

2008

MOOSE • SHEEP • GOAT

Montana Hunting Regulations



*Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks*

Note: Cover photo and “Reminders” will be updated on copy presented at the February Commission meeting.

REMINDERS:

See page 2 for details

SuperTag Lottery

License Discount
Opportunities

TURN IN POACHERS
ENOUGH IS ENOUGH!

Make the call: 1-800-TIP-MONT

Tentatives

See Page 2 for “What’s New”

Bighorn ram by donaldjones.com

Apply for Licenses On-line: **fwp.mt.gov**

Introduction To Hunting In Montana

Welcome to Montana's 2008 hunting season! Montana's hunting and fishing license year is March 1, 2008 – February 28, 2009.

This hunting regulations booklet contains information you need to know for a safe and legal hunting experience. It is your responsibility to know the regulations before you hunt.

Below are key topics in the order in which they are presented. Please refer to the index for detailed page listings.

Key Terms	3
Licenses Available Chart	4-5
• Description, cost and purchase/application deadlines for licenses available to residents and nonresidents	
General Information for Obtaining a License or Permit	6
• Residency	
• Prerequisites	
• Hunting Licenses	
• Availability of Licenses	
• Special Considerations (armed forces, youth, disability, and visually challenged)	
Guidelines, Rules and Laws for Hunting in Montana.....	8
• Hunter Orange Requirement	
• Seasons	
• Methods and Means of Hunting	
• Hunter Access	
• Reporting Requirements	
• Procedures to Follow Upon Harvesting an Animal	
Other Hunting Rules and Statutes	10
Montana is Bear Country – Carry Bear Pepper Spray and Know How To Use It.....	12
Moose, Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat, Drawing Statistics	13
Moose Regulations.....	14
• Maps for Moose Hunting Districts	
• Moose Specific Information	
• Moose Hunting District Regulations	
Mountain Goat Regulations.....	19
• Map for Mountain Goat Hunting Districts	
• Mountain Goat Specific Information	
• Mountain Goat Mandatory Reporting Requirements	
• Mountain Goat Hunting District Regulations	
Bighorn Sheep Regulations	22
• Maps for Bighorn Sheep Hunting Districts	
• Bighorn Sheep Specific Information	
• Bighorn Sheep Mandatory Reporting Requirements	
• Bighorn Sheep Identification – Judging a Legal Ram	
• Bighorn Sheep Hunting District Regulations	
Legal Descriptions	26
• Moose Hunting Districts	
• Mountain Goat Hunting Districts	
• Bighorn Sheep Hunting Districts	
• Areas Closed or Limited to Hunting Methods for Big Game	
2008 Sunrise-Sunset Tables for Determining Hunting Hours.....	39
Contacts	40
• Phone numbers you may need and why FWP may contact you	

Regulations Adopted by FWP Commission

These regulations are adopted under the authority granted to the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission (FWPC) per MCA 87-1-301, and are valid March 1, 2008 through February 28, 2009. Final adoption by the FWPC will be on February 28, 2008. However, season quotas are tentative and may be subject to FWPC changes. The FWPC reserves the authority to amend the seasons, limits and regulations herein if deemed necessary for wildlife management purposes. M. Jeff Hagener, Director.

State and Federal laws, Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, age, religion, national origin, or disability. Anyone believing he or she has been discriminated against (as described above) in any Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) program, activity, or facility may write to FWP Personnel Office, 1420 East Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-0701 or the office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

What's New?

Moose

- Region 2
 - Changes proposed in HDs 210, 211, 214, 215
- Region 3
 - Changes proposed in HDs 302, 334, 390
- Regions 4 and 6
 - Changes proposed in HDs 600 (new district)

Sheep

- Statewide -
 - Implement archery only season for limited entry sheep licenses to run for 10 days prior to the start of any district's general sheep season opener. This would not include HD 301 or the unlimited entry districts.
- Region 1
 - Changes proposed in HD 121
- Region 3
 - Changes proposed in HD 301
- Region 5
 - Changes proposed in HDs 500, 501, 502, 503
- Region 6
 - Changes proposed in HDs 620, 622, 680

Goat

- Region 2
 - Changes proposed in HD 212
- Region 3
 - Changes proposed in HDs 321, 322

Reminders for 2008

- **SuperTags** – Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, deer and elk. An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year. Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species. Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet. Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts.
- **License Discount Opportunities** –
 - Montana resident members of the Montana National Guard, Federal Reserve or Active Duty, who participated between September 11, 2001 through February 28, 2006, in a contingency operation outside the state for six months and have been released from active duty or discharged, are entitled to a free conservation license or a sportsman w/o bear license for a fee of \$29. These licenses will be issued only at FWP offices. DD 214 and supporting documentation is required.
 - A veteran with certain combat-connected injuries may be entitled to half-priced licenses for deer and antelope. Up to 50 licenses will be issued annually. Contact FWP License Bureau Chief for details at 406-444-2663.
 - Nonresidents who hold a current upland game bird license, big game combination, elk combination or deer combination license may purchase a nonresident turkey license for \$55.
 - 300 Nonresident Youth Big Game Combination Licenses will be sold for \$324, first-come, first-served, beginning March 1 to nonresident youth who have an adult immediate family member who possesses a current resident deer or elk license or a nonresident big game, elk

combination or deer combination license. Applications are available from FWP's website and will be processed at the FWP headquarters in Helena.

- Nonresident children of residents may be entitled to reduced rate licenses for up to six years from the date they received their diploma or GED. To qualify the child must have: 1) been born and raised in Montana; 2) attended and completed high school or attained a GED in Montana; and 3) the parent(s) still reside in Montana. Licenses will be issued at FWP offices with verification of Birth Certificate, Montana high school diploma or GED, and proof that natural or adoptive parent is still a current Montana resident. Any nonresident youth hunting with this license must be accompanied by a licensed resident family member while hunting in the field.
- **Don't Forget** – You can apply for special licenses online at fwp.mt.gov. Click on Online Applications listed under Online Services.
- **Check the FWP website at fwp.mt.gov** – for late changes by the FWP Commission.

Subject Index

A	N
Airplane Spotting 10	Night Vision Equipment 11
Antler/Horn/Skull Possession 11	Nonresident, Obtaining A License..... 6
Armed Forces..... 6	O
Availability of Licenses 7	Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) 11
B	Outfitters and Guides..... 11
Block Management..... 9	P
Bonus Point System 7	Permit To Hunt From a Vehicle 8
C	Predator and Nongame Hunting 11
Check Stations 9	Prerequisite Licenses 6
D	Private Land 9
Deadlines..... 7	Prohibited Methods of Taking 11
Dogs, Use Of 11	Public Land..... 9
Drawing Applications 7	R
E	Railroad Access..... 9
Evidence of Game Animal's Sex 10	Refund Policy 7
G	Regulations Adopted by FWP Commission 2
Game Calls..... 11	Replacement Licenses 7
Game Retrieval..... 10	Reporting requirements 10
Glandular Scents..... 11	Restitution for Illegally Taken Wildlife 12
H	S
Hunter Access 9	Shotgun 8
Hunter Education..... 6	Special Drawing Results..... 7
Hunter Orange Requirement..... 8	State Game Preserves 9
Hunters with a Disability 8	State School Trust Lands ... 9
K	Stream Access..... 9
Kill Site Verification 9	SuperTags 7
L	T
Licenses Available Chart..... 4,5	Traditional Handguns 8
License Validation and Tagging 10	Transport of Wildlife..... 10
Littering..... 11	Tribal Land..... 9
M	V
Marked or radio-collared animals 9	Visually Challenged Individuals..... 8
Methods and Means of Hunting..... 8	W
Motion-tracking Devices ... 11	Waste of Game..... 12
Muzzleloader 8	Weed-Free Hay 12
	Weed Control..... 12
	Y
	Youth Hunter..... 8

2008 Hunting Season Dates

Proposed Tentatives - Two Options to Consider:

2008 Season Dates: Existing Process vs. Fixed Dates

Season	Existing Process	Fixed Dates
Antelope 900	8/15 – 11/9 (8/15 to 2 nd Sunday in November) 86 days Fri start/Sun end	8/15 – 11/10 87 days Fri start /Mon end
Antelope archery	9/6 – 10/11 (First Saturday of September to Saturday of Columbus Day weekend) 36 days Sat start/Sat end	9/1 – 10/9 39 days Mon start /Thur end
Antelope general	10/12 – 11/9 (Sunday of Columbus Day weekend to 2 nd Sunday in November) 29 days Sun start/Sun end	10/10 – 11/10 32 days Fri start /Mon end
Moose/sheep/goat	9/15 – 11/30 (9/15 to Sunday after Thanksgiving) 77 days Mon start/Sun end	9/15 – 11/30 77 days Mon start /Sun end
Bison	11/15 – 2/15 93 days Sat start/Fri end	Same
Black bear spring	4/15 – 5/31 47 days Tues start/Thur end	Same
Black bear fall	9/15 – 11/30 (9/15 to Sunday after Thanksgiving) 77 days Mon start/Sun end	9/15 – 11/30 77 days Mon start/Sun end
Deer/elk archery	9/6 – 10/19 (First Sat in Sept to Sunday before general deer/elk opener) 44 days Sat start/Sun end	9/1 – 10/9 39 days Mon start /Thur end
Deer/elk backcountry	9/15 – 11/30 (9/15 to Sunday after Thanksgiving) 77 days Mon start/Sun end	Same
Deer/elk general	10/26 – 11/30 (36 days ending Thanksgiving Sunday) 36 days Sun start/Sun end	10/25 – 11/30 37 days Sat start /Sun end
Mountain lion fall	10/26 – 11/30 (36 days ending Thanksgiving Sunday) 36 days Sun start/Sun end	10/25 – 11/30 37 days Sat start /Sun end
Mountain lion winter	12/1 – 4/14 135 days Mon start/Mon end	Same
Sage grouse	9/1 – 11/1 62 days Mon start/Sat end	Same
Sharp-tailed grouse	9/1 – 1/1 123 days Mon start/Thurs end	9/1 – 12/31 122 days Mon start /Wed end
Mountain grouse	9/1 – 12/15 106 days Mon start/Mon end	Same
Partridge	9/1 – 1/1 123 days Mon start/Thurs end	9/1 – 12/31 122 days Mon start /Wed end
Pheasant	10/11 – 1/1 (Saturday of Columbus Day weekend to 1/1) 83 days Saturday start/Thurs end	10/10 – 12/31 83 days Fri start /Wed end
Youth Pheasant (if adopted)	10/4 – 10/5 (Weekend Before General Pheasant Opener) 2 days Sat start/Sun end	Same
General Waterfowl Opener (date not presented for adoption)	10/4 Sat start overlap youth pheasant	Same
Turkey spring	4/12 – 5/18 (2 nd Saturday in April to 3 rd Sunday in May) 37 days Sat start/Sun end	4/15 – 5/20 50 days Tues start /Tues end
Turkey fall	9/1 – 1/1 123 days Mon start/Thurs end	9/1 – 12/31 122 days Mon start /Wed end

Licenses Available Chart R = Resident NR = Nonresident

Required Prerequisite - one or more of these may be required in order to purchase other licenses

Type of License	License Specifics	Cost
Conservation – Resident	Resident prerequisite for all licenses. Includes the state lands license (for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes). Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older need only a conservation license to fish and to hunt migratory birds and upland game birds, excluding turkey. Also allows a resident who is a Legion of Valor member, regardless of age, to fish.	R \$8
Conservation – Nonresident	Nonresident prerequisite for all licenses. Includes the state lands license (for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes). Also allows a nonresident who is a Legion of Valor member, regardless of age, to fish.	NR \$10
Conservation – Disabled Resident	Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as designated by FWP rules, must purchase this license annually which authorizes fishing, warm water fish, migratory birds and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. The purchase of deer A license for \$6.50 and elk for \$8 and includes a State Lands license (for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes).	R \$8
Bow and Arrow (Archery)	Required for Archery Only Season and/or areas. Specific rules apply to purchase a bow and arrow license.	R \$10 NR \$10
Hunting Access Enhancement Fee	This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird).	R \$2 NR \$10

Resident Only

Type of License	License Specifics	Cost
Deer A	Montana residents 12-14 years of age or holders of a disabled resident conservation license, may purchase a deer A license for \$6.50. Residents 62 years and older may purchase this license for \$10.	R \$16
Elk	Montana residents 12-14 years of age or holders of a disabled resident conservation license may purchase a license for \$8. Residents 62 years and older may purchase this license for \$12.	R \$20
Elk A7 License	Deadline to apply is June 1. General elk license is a required prerequisite. Deadline to exchange general elk license for an A7 license is August 31.	*R \$9
Elk A9 License - Limited	Allows for the taking of a second antlerless elk in designated areas. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*R \$25
Elk A9 License - Unlimited	Allows for the taking of a second antlerless elk in designated areas. Purchase at License Providers.	R \$20
Hound Training License	Allows a Montana resident to train hounds during the hound training season without a mountain lion license. See mountain lion hunting regulations for specifics.	R \$5
Sportsman's (Including Bear)	Includes conservation, state lands, deer A, elk, and black bear license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey. Deadline for Spring black bear is April 14 and August 31 for Fall black bear.	R \$85
Sportsman's (Without Bear)	Includes conservation, state lands, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland birds, excluding turkey. Residents 62 years and older may purchase this license for \$55. Military members discharged or released from active duty that participated in a contingency operation outside the state for six months since September 11, 2001 may purchase this license at FWP offices for \$29.	R \$70
Youth Combination Sports	Includes conservation, state lands, fishing, upland game bird, excluding turkey, deer A and elk licenses. Available only to Montana residents 12-17 years of age. Any Montana youth 12 through 17 years of age who successfully completed a hunter safety and education course, who is purchasing his or her first hunting license, is entitled to receive a Resident Youth Combination Sports License free of charge.	R \$25
Youth Upland Game Bird	Available only to Montana residents 15-17 years of age.	R \$3

* Cost includes \$5.00 drawing fee

NonResident Only

Type of License	License Specifics	Cost
Big Game (Elk/Deer) Combination (General)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 11,500 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15.	**NR \$643
Big Game (Elk/Deer) Combination (Outfitter Sponsored)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands, deer A, and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 15.	NR \$1500
Big Game (Elk/Deer) Combination (Youth)	Limited to 300 nonresident youths 12-17 years of age who have an adult immediate-family member who possess a resident deer or elk license or a nonresident big game elk or deer combination license. First-come, first-served. Application available online.	**NR\$324
Deer Combination (General)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands, and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. 2,300 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15.	**NR \$343

Licenses Available Chart R = Resident NR = Nonresident

NonResident Only

Type of License	License Specifics	Cost
Deer Combination (Landowner Sponsored)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands, and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Landowner certificates should be obtained from your landowner sponsor. 2,000 licenses available. Deadline to apply is March 15.	**NR \$343
Deer Combination (Outfitter Sponsored)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands and deer A license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 15.	NR \$1400
Elk Combination (General)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. This license is included in the 11,500 quota of big game elk/deer combination license. Deadline to apply is March 15.	**NR \$593
Elk Combination (Outfitter Sponsored)	Nonresidents applying for any other combination license may not apply. Includes a conservation, state lands and elk license and authorizes fishing and hunting of upland game birds, excluding turkey. Outfitter certificates should be obtained from your outfitter sponsor. All big game hunting with this license must be done with a licensed outfitter. Issued to all valid applicants sponsored by a certified outfitter received by March 15.	NR \$1100
Elk B12 License - Limited	Allows for the taking of a second antlerless elk in designated areas. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*NR \$278
Upland Game Bird 3-Day Preserve	Valid only on state-licensed private Shooting Preserve.	NR \$20

* Cost includes \$5.00 drawing fee ** Cost includes \$5.00 drawing fee and \$10 Hunting Access Enhancement fee

Resident AND NonResident

Type of License	License Specifics	Cost
Antelope	Licenses limited to specific districts. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*R \$19 *NR \$205
Antelope Multi-region Archery Only	Either-sex archery only license. License limited to specific regions. Must be applicant's first and only choice. May purchase this license at License Providers /Internet. Deadline to apply/purchase is June 1.	R \$14 NR \$200
Bighorn Sheep Limited/Unlimited	See moose, sheep, goat regulation booklet for details. Deadline to apply is May 1.	*R \$130 *NR \$755
Bison License	Deadline to apply is Sep 14.	R \$125 NR \$750
Black Bear	Licenses purchased after the April 14 deadline are valid only in the fall season. No bear license may be purchased after August 31. Deadline to apply/purchase the spring season license is April 14. Hunters must show proof of having passed a black bear identification test before purchasing a license.	R \$19 NR \$350
Crane	Deadline to apply is Aug 1.	*R \$5 *NR \$5
Deer B	Licenses limited to specific districts. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*R \$15 *NR \$80
Deer B Antlerless Whitetail, Single Region	Allows hunting of antlerless white-tailed deer only, in one region only. Conservation License and Hunting Access Enhancement Fee are prerequisites. Hunter must designate region upon purchase.	R \$10 NR \$75
Deer Permits	Must be used with a general Deer A License. Nonresidents must hold a Big Game or Deer Combination License to apply. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*R \$5 *NR \$5
Elk Permits	Nonresidents must hold a Big Game or Elk Combination License to apply. Residents must hold a valid Elk License to apply. State refund policy does not allow refunds under \$5. If you are unsuccessful for only an elk permit, a refund will not be sent. Deadline to apply is June 1.	*R \$9 *NR \$9
Montana Migratory Bird	Residents 12-15 years of age, 62 or older or holders of the Disabled Resident Conservation License need only a Conservation License; residents 16-61 and nonresidents 16+ need a Conservation License, a Montana Migratory Bird License. Federal waterfowl stamp also required for individuals 16 and older.	R \$6.50 NR \$50
Moose	See moose, sheep, goat regulation booklet for details. Deadline to apply is May 1.	*R \$130 *NR \$755
Mountain Goat	See moose, sheep, goat regulation booklet for details. Deadline to apply is May 1.	*R \$130 *NR \$755
Mountain Lion	Some districts require special permits. Deadline to purchase or apply is August 31.	R \$19 NR \$320
Mountain Lion Trophy	Must be purchased after mountain lion kill.	R \$50 NR \$50
Swan	Deadline to apply is September 7.	*R \$5 *NR \$5
Turkey	Conservation and Upland Game Bird Licenses are prerequisites only for residents. Nonresidents need only a Conservation License as a prerequisite. Montana offers both a spring and fall season. The total combined limit of spring and fall season cannot exceed two turkeys per hunter. Nonresidents who possess an Upland Game Bird, Big Game, Elk or Deer Combination License may purchase this license for \$55. Some districts require special permits. Deadline to apply for spring permit is March 15. Deadline to apply for fall permit is August 1.	R \$6.50 NR \$115
Upland Game Bird	Residents 12-14 years of age and 62 or older, or holders of a Disabled Resident Conservation License need only a Conservation License to hunt upland game birds.	R \$7.50 NR \$110

* Cost includes \$5.00 drawing fee

Key Terms

General Season: Also referred to as the “firearm season.” For moose, mountain goat and bighorn sheep this is the period from mid-September to late November that is generally available for hunting with a rifle, shotgun, muzzleloader, crossbow or archery equipment. The specific dates and any weapons restrictions for each hunting opportunity is specified in the hunting district regulations.

HD: Abbreviation for Hunting District.

Hunting Hours: Authorized hunting hours for the taking of big game animals begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. See the official Sunrise-Sunset Tables listed at the end of these regulations.

License Year: Montana’s license year is March 1 through the last day of February of the following year. The 2008 license year is March 1, 2008 – February 29, 2008.

LPT: Abbreviation for License/Permit Type. FWP uses a 5-digit code to identify and describe the types of licenses offered for each species. The 5-digit code is unique for each license type for a given species. The first three digits usually indicate a hunting district and the last two digits may identify the sex/age class, whether it’s a license or permit, and/or whether it is available over-the-counter.

Over-the-Counter: Term used when a license or permit may be purchased from License Providers, rather than only through a special drawing.

Quota: The quotas in this booklet are tentative. Final quotas are adopted by the FWP Commission after this booklet is printed. Special drawings are based on final quotas.

Weapons Restriction: Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range. Only certain weapons meeting the requirements may be used.

General Information for Obtaining a License

Your privacy is important to FWP and the State of Montana. FWP will not allow access to your Social Security number, ALS number, phone number, age, date of birth, employer, height, weight, eye and/or hair color.

Residency

- It is illegal to swear to or to affirm a false statement in order to obtain an original or duplicate resident hunting and/or fishing license OR to assist an unqualified applicant in obtaining a resident license.
- To purchase an annual resident conservation license you will be required to show a valid Montana Driver’s License (MDL) or a valid Montana Identification Card (MIC). If your MDL or MIC has been issued for less than six months, you may be required to show additional proof of residency. An out-of-state driver’s license is NOT an acceptable form of ID for resident license purchases. Contact your local FWP office for specifics.

Resident: To be a legal Montana resident and eligible to purchase any Montana resident fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, as per MCA 87-2-102, you must:

- have been physically living in Montana for at least 180 consecutive days immediately prior to purchasing a resident license;
- register your vehicle(s) in Montana;
- be registered to vote in Montana if you’re registered to vote at all;

- not possess current (or have applied for any) resident hunting, fishing, or trapping privileges in another state or country;
- file Montana state income tax returns as a resident, if you are required to file.

Once you have established your residency, you must continue to meet all these requirements and physically reside in Montana as your principal or primary place of abode for not less than 120 days per year (days need not be consecutive).

A person is NOT considered a resident for the purposes of this section if the person:

- claims residence in any other state or country for any purpose; or
- is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.

If you are unsure about your residency status, BEFORE you purchase a license, contact your local FWP office or the Helena enforcement office at 406-444-2452.

Armed Forces: A member of the regular armed forces of the United States, a member’s dependent who resides in the member’s Montana household, or a member of the armed forces of a foreign government attached to the regular armed forces of the United States is considered a resident for Montana hunting, fishing and trapping licenses if:

- The member was a resident of Montana under the provisions listed under residency at the time the member entered the armed forces and continues to meet these residency criteria; or,
- The member is currently stationed in and assigned to active duty in Montana, has resided in Montana for a least 30 days, and presents official assignment orders and a certificate verifying successful completion of an approved hunter safety course from any state or province.

Nonresident: Montana’s nonresident guests are eligible to purchase or apply for most Montana fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the special license and/or permit quota for a district. The Licenses Available Chart provides details.

Note: Nonresident unmarried minors, at least 12 but not older than 17 years of age, can hunt in Montana as a resident if the minor’s parents, legal guardian, or parent with joint custody, sole custody, or visitation rights is a legal resident of Montana.

Prerequisites

Conservation License: Each new license year, a new Conservation License is required to purchase any fishing, trapping or hunting license(s), or to apply for special licenses/permits. Most licenses can be purchased from any License Provider beginning late February.

In compliance with the Federal Welfare Reform Laws, Montana law requires each resident and nonresident hunter, including youth, to provide his/her Social Security number when purchasing a Conservation License or obtaining a Conservation License through special drawings.

Montana is a member of the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact. Under the compact, member states recognize suspensions of hunting, fishing or trapping privileges. It is illegal for a violator whose privilege to hunt, fish or trap is suspended to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, tag or permit in a member state. For more information, call 406-444-2452.

Hunter Education: If you were born after January 1, 1985, you are required to show proof of completing a Montana hunter safety and education course or an approved hunter safety

course from any other state or province prior to applying for or purchasing a hunting license, whether the hunting license is for the rifle or archery season.

Hunting Access Enhancement Fee: This is an annual fee and will be charged at the time the hunter purchases his/her first hunting license (including upland and migratory bird).

Hunting Licenses

Refer to the Licenses Available Chart for a complete list of resident and nonresident licenses and application or purchase deadlines.

It is illegal to:

- Swear to or affirm any false statement when obtaining licenses or permits.
- Loan or transfer a license to another person or to use a license issued to another person.
- Carry or have physical control over a valid and unused hunting license or permit issued to another person while in any location where the species to be hunted occurs.
- Alter a license or permit for any reason.
- Hunt, fish, or trap while your license is suspended or revoked, or apply for a license or permit for a suspended privilege.

Licenses must be carried on your person at all times while in the field and hunting, and must be produced if requested by FWP Enforcement personnel.

Most moose, mountain goat and bighorn sheep licenses are available only through a Special Drawing. Some may either be purchased from any License Provider, including Online Licensing, or applied for via a Special Drawing. Special Drawing applications must be postmarked by the deadline.

Only one license of any type may be purchased each year, unless otherwise specified and allowed in the regulations.

Hunting License: A hunting license authorizes the holder to hunt the species identified on the license according to the regulation.

Types of Licenses: All licenses that can be used in a hunting district are listed in the regulations for that hunting district.

- **Conservation License:** Prerequisite for all resident and nonresident licenses. Includes the state lands recreation license (for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes).
- **Special License:** A special license is generally available through the Special Drawing. It allows you to hunt in an area and time period for a specific species, sex and/or age class of animal.
- **Replacements:** If your original license(s) is lost, stolen or destroyed, a replacement license may be issued by most license providers. A replacement fee will be charged. You will also be asked to swear or affirm to a statement that you have lost the license(s). If the original license(s) is found, it must be returned to FWP.

Availability of Licenses

Deadlines:

- Moose, mountain goat and/or bighorn sheep applications must be postmarked by the U.S. Postal Service no later than May 1. Or hunters may apply online no later than May 1 for special licenses for moose, mountain goat, and bighorn sheep.
- Applications are available at License Providers or may be downloaded from the FWP website. Nonresidents may call 406-444-2950 to request an application through the mail.
- You may have your application entered directly into the system at an FWP office or you may mail in your application. If the application is mailed, it must be postmarked no later

than the deadline date. The postmark must be an official U.S. Postal Service mark. A postage meter postmark cannot be accepted.

- FWP encourages hunters to apply for special permits/licenses online as safeguards will not accept incomplete applications. Also, your information is remembered for future purchases or license applications.
- Licenses/permits that have a purchase deadline have to be purchased no later than the deadline date.

Some licenses are valid only in a portion or portions of a hunting district. Carefully review the legal description of the district for which you are applying. A copy of the "portion of district" legal description is available: online at fwp.mt.gov, by mail from the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Wildlife Division, PO Box 200701, Helena, MT 59620-070, or email fwpwld@mt.gov.

Both resident and nonresident hunters are eligible to apply for most of the licenses awarded through the special drawings. By state law, nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed, 10 percent of the license and/or permit quota. Drawings are based upon the final quotas adopted by the FWP Commission which may differ from the quotas listed in the hunting district regulations.

For specific special license opportunities please refer to the hunting district regulations where you will find a complete list of all available hunting opportunities for each hunting district.

Unlimited Over-the-Counter Licenses: Certain bighorn sheep licenses with unlimited quotas were formerly available only through a special drawing application. They are now available for purchase over-the-counter from License Providers or via the special drawing. While an over-the-counter purchase allows you to obtain the unlimited license immediately, the license still must be purchased by the May 1 deadline. If you purchase an unlimited over-the-counter license, you cannot apply for the same species with a drawing application. If you do not purchase an unlimited license over-the-counter, you can apply for them via the special drawings.

Bonus Point System: The fee to participate in the voluntary bonus-point system is \$2 for Montana residents and \$20 for nonresidents, payable with the license and application fees. You must pay the participation fee when applying to use or gain bonus points. When participating in the bonus point system, here's how it works:

- Applicants accumulate one bonus point for each unsuccessful year. Each bonus point essentially becomes an extra chance in future drawings. For example, applicants would have one chance to be drawn the first year they apply. If unsuccessful, they would have two chances to be drawn the following year and three chances the next year, and so on until they received the license. Once successful, the applicant loses all bonus points for that species.
- Bonus points are accumulated independently for each species and only apply to "first-choice" districts. An applicant may skip two consecutive years of participation without forfeiting accumulated points, but if an applicant skips the third year—or has errors that eliminate the applicant from the drawing—all accumulated points for that species will be lost. There is an exemption for Montana residents with full-time active military status.
- Rejection of an application because of applicant error is equivalent to failure to apply.
- Points are non-transferable.
- Applicants cannot apply just for a bonus point. You must apply correctly for the license and be unsuccessful to get a bonus point.
- FWP will contact bonus-point participants each year by postcard to report their accumulated points. Bonus-point status is also available online. It will be the applicant's responsibility to report AND provide proof of any discrepancies.

SuperTag Lottery for Moose, Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat: Beginning this year, resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for a moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, as well as deer and elk. An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year. Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species. Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet. Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts. For more information visit FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov.

Special Drawing Results – dates are approximate

License	Drawing Results	Refunds Mailed
Nonresident	Mid April	End of April
Combination		
Moose, mountain goat, bighorn sheep	Third week of June	End of June
Deer, elk,	Mid July	End of August
Antelope	Mid August	End of August

You may check for drawing results online at fwp.mt.gov.

Fees and Refunds: In addition to the cost of each license, there is a \$5 nonrefundable drawing fee for each license you apply for. The \$5 fee covers the cost of printing and processing the application.

In some situations, FWP may refund resident or nonresident – in full or in part – fees for licenses and/or special drawings. Situations include:

Reason	Deadline	Refund
Death of licensee	12/31/07	100%
Death of family member	12/31/07	90%
Medical emergency	12/31/07	90%

The appropriate documentation (death certificate, medical statement, etc.) must accompany the unused license(s) and a signed request form certifying the license(s) have not been used. Nonresident license holders should call 406-444-2950 for information.

Call Special Licensing at 406-444-2950:

- If you do not receive your license or refund within 2-3 weeks of time from refund dates. Note: the license fee is refunded if an applicant is unsuccessful in the drawings, unless there is a valid obligation owed to the State of Montana or if the refund is less than \$5. If a valid obligation exists, the refund may be retained by the State Auditor and applied against that amount.
- For information on special drawings for big game hunting.

Special Considerations

Hunters with a Disability: For applications, detailed eligibility requirements, and information on licenses and permits for hunters with disabilities contact any FWP office or the FWP website. See back cover for addresses and phone numbers.

- Resident With a Disability Conservation License:** Residents certified as permanently and substantially disabled, as defined by FWP rules, may purchase a conservation license for \$8 which includes fishing, warm water fishing, upland game bird (excluding turkey), state waterfowl licenses, and state lands license for hunting, fishing and trapping purposes. The license holder may also purchase a deer A and elk license at a discounted price. Applications for a Resident With a Disability Conservation License are available at all FWP offices and FWP website. The certification is valid for the life of the holder or until changed by the Montana Legislature.
- Permit To Hunt From a Vehicle (PTHFV):** Residents and nonresidents certified as permanently and substantially non-ambulatory, as defined by FWP rules, may apply for a PTHFV. The PTHFV allows a person to hunt from a vehicle.

A companion who is able to assist with field dressing a game animal must accompany the permit holder while hunting. It is illegal for the companion to shoot from the vehicle. Check with the appropriate land management agency or landowner regarding motorized access.

Visually Challenged Individuals: A copy of the big game regulations is available in an alternative format upon request. Call 406-444-2535 for details.

Youth Hunter:

- A Youth 12 through 17 years of age is eligible for a variety of licenses, permits, and programs depending on age and residency status. There are also special requirements that apply to youth of certain ages.
- A youth 12 years of age, or who turns 12 before or during the season for which the license is issued, may apply for a special license and/or permit, but must be able to show proof of having completed an approved hunter education course when applying.
- Any Montana youth 12 through 17 years of age who successfully completed a hunter safety and education course, and who seeks to purchase his or her first Montana hunting license, is entitled to receive a Resident Youth Combination Sports License free of charge.
- In order to carry or use a firearm in public, a youth under 14 years of age must be accompanied by a person having charge or custody of the child, or be under the supervision of a qualified firearms safety instructor or an adult 18 years of age or older who has been authorized by the youth's parent or guardian, MCA 45-8-344.

Guidelines, Rules and Laws for Hunting in Montana

Hunter Orange Requirement

Firearm Hunters: Any person hunting or accompanying a hunter as an outfitter or guide must wear a minimum of 400 square inches of hunter orange (fluorescent) material above the waist, visible at all times.

Seasons

Montana offers hunting opportunities for the use of both firearms and archery equipment.

General Season: Also referred to as the "rifle season." For moose, mountain goat and bighorn sheep, this is the period generally from mid-September to late November that is available for hunting with a rifle, shotgun, muzzleloader, crossbow or archery equipment. The specific dates and any weapons restrictions for each hunting opportunity will be specified in the hunting district regulations. All hunters are required to wear hunter orange.

Archery Season: There is no Archery Only Season for moose, mountain goat or bighorn sheep. NOTE: Proposed tentative for 2008: Implement archery only season for limited entry sheep licenses to run for 10 days prior to the start of any district's general sheep season opener. This would not include HD 301 or the unlimited entry districts.

Weapons Restriction Areas: Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range. Only certain weapons meeting the requirements listed below may be used.

Methods and Means of Hunting

Firearms:

General Season

- There is no rifle or handgun caliber limitation for the taking of big game animals. In addition, muzzleloaders, shotguns with

- 0, 00, or slugs, archery equipment, and crossbows are legal.
- The possession of firearms with silencers while afield is illegal.

Archery & Crossbow Equipment:

General Season

- Archery equipment and crossbows may be used.

Weapons Restriction Areas:

- Weapons restrictions are in effect in some hunting districts. Such restrictions are stated in the license/permit description and/or with a specific date range.
- In Weapons Restriction Areas only the weapons meeting the requirements listed below may be used.
- Hunter orange is required outside the Archery Only Season in Weapons Restriction Areas when using muzzleloaders, traditional handguns, shotguns and/or archery equipment.
- The following equipment restrictions apply to Weapons Restriction Areas:
 - Muzzleloader:** There is no special season for muzzleloaders. A muzzleloader:
 - must not be capable of being loaded from the breech of the barrel;
 - may not be loaded with any prepared paper or metallic cartridges;
 - must be charged with black powder, pyrodex, or an equivalent;
 - must be ignited by a percussion, flintlock, matchlock, or wheellock mechanism;
 - must be a minimum of .45 caliber;
 - may have no more than two barrels; and
 - must only use lead, not sabots.
 - Traditional Handguns:** A traditional handgun:
 - is not capable of being shoulder mounted;
 - has a barrel length of less than 10 ½ inches;
 - chambers only a straight wall cartridge, not originally developed for rifles.
 - Shotgun:** Definition of shotgun for use in Weapons Restriction Areas:
 - a shouldered, breech-loaded or muzzle-loaded firearm with a smooth bore and/or rifled barrel and/or rifled choke device designed to fire shot or rifled slugs.
 - Crossbows:** Legal in weapons restriction areas unless exception noted in specific hunting district regulations.

Hunter Access

- It is your responsibility as a hunter in Montana to always know where you are, to know who owns the land, and to know what access restrictions apply.
- Always carry a map that clearly marks hunting district boundaries, landownership, and travel restrictions. Maps may be obtained at most federal agencies such as U.S. Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service offices, as well as some sporting goods stores.
- Also, be sure to visit the FWP website for the Interactive Hunt Planner.

Private Land: Montana law requires permission for all hunting on private land. Even if the land is not posted, hunters must have permission from the landowner, lessee, or their agent before hunting on private property. Landowners may grant permission face-to-face, over the phone, in writing, or by posting signs that explain the type of hunting allowed—game species or sex—and under what conditions. Visit FWP's website for the Interactive Hunt Planner or visit gis.mt.gov for assistance with land ownership.

Block Management: The Block Management program is a cooperative effort among private and some public landowners, FWP, and hunters. The program seeks to: (1) maintain public hunting access to private and isolated public lands; (2) help landowners manage public hunting and provide benefits to offset impacts like increased road maintenance and weed

control; and (3) help FWP manage wildlife. Each FWP Region administers the Block Management Areas (BMAs) for its portion of the state. If you are interested in hunting a BMA, contact the regional office in the area you wish to hunt. Regional tabloids listing lands enrolled in the program are available annually on August 15, which is also the earliest date to reserve access to a BMA. For general information about block management, contact FWP at 406-444-2602.

Railroad Access: Railroads and railroad right-of-ways are private property and may not be hunted without permission, nor should they be used as access to other lands (private or public) without explicit permission from the railroad.

Stream Access: Big game hunting between the ordinary high water marks of streams and rivers is illegal without landowner permission.

Public Land:

- National Parks are closed to hunting.
- National Wildlife Refuge lands are closed except those areas designated open to public hunting. For hunting opportunities on National Wildlife Refuges or Federal Waterfowl Production Areas, inquire at the local refuge office.
- For hunting opportunities on federal lands such as U.S. Forest Service or U.S. Bureau of Land Management, inquire at the local federal office.
- Access to public lands through private land requires permission of the private landowner, lessee, or their agent.

State School Trust Lands: A \$2 fee paid when you purchase your conservation license, provides hunters, anglers and trappers access to legally accessible State School Trust Lands. Trappers still need to secure a "Special State Lands Recreational Use License" from the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC), usually at no additional charge. Other recreational activities such as hiking and bird watching still require the \$10 fee. These activities cannot, by Federal statute, be covered by the conservation license. These rules apply:

- On lands outside designated campgrounds there is a 2-day camping limit.
- Overnight (2 night) camping is allowed within 200 feet of a legal access point.
- Horses may not be kept on state land overnight.
- Motorized travel is only allowed on public roads or on designated roads.
- Designated roads signed as "open" to motorized vehicle use or the information as to which roads are designated as open is available from the DNRC Offices.
- Motorized use of other roads and trails and all off-road use is prohibited.
- Game retrieval is by foot or horse only.
- No open fires are allowed except in designated campground fire pits. Contained mechanical heat sources are allowed.
- Firearms may not be discharged within ¼ mile of an inhabited dwelling or outbuilding without permission of the inhabitant.
- State School Trust Lands within Block Management Areas (BMA) may have more liberal regulations. Consult the individual regulations for specific BMAs.
- Additional information regarding the rules, regulations, and restrictions governing these activities is available from FWP or contact DNRC at 406-444-2074.

State Game Preserves: State game preserves may or may not be open to limited hunting. See Areas Closed or Limited to Hunting Methods for Big Game.

State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) – Wildlife Management Areas are generally open to hunting during the big game hunting season. WMAs with big game winter

range are closed to public entry, unless otherwise posted, from the day following the end of the general deer-elk season or December 1, whichever is later, to May 15 each year, as posted.

- Exception: Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA closes November 10; Kootenai Falls WMA is open year long; Porcupine (Gallatin), Dome Mountain, Bear Creek and Wall Creek WMAs open May 1.

Tribal Land: Only tribal members are allowed to hunt big game on Indian Reservations, unless otherwise provided for by agreements between the State of Montana and Tribal Government. For questions contact the respective Tribal Government office. See "Contacts Outside FWP" on back cover.

Reporting Requirements

Check Stations: All hunters and anglers are required by law to stop as directed at all designated check stations on their way to and from hunting and fishing areas, even if they have no game or fish to be checked.

Inspection: Wildlife taken must be shown to FWP enforcement for inspection when requested.

Kill Site Verification: As a condition of hunting in Montana, you may be required to return to the kill site if requested to do so by an FWP employee.

Marked or radio-collared animals: It is legal to shoot big game animals that have radio collars, neck bands, ear tags and/or other markers, but markers and radio collars must be returned to FWP. Please report the killing of a marked animal to the local FWP office.

Harvest Survey: Montana FWP conducts an annual telephone survey to gather hunting and harvest information from Montana hunters. Telephone interviewers call mid-week evenings and weekends to speak to hunters one-on-one to get the most accurate information possible. Wildlife managers use the results to evaluate hunting seasons and set quotas, season dates and other regulations.

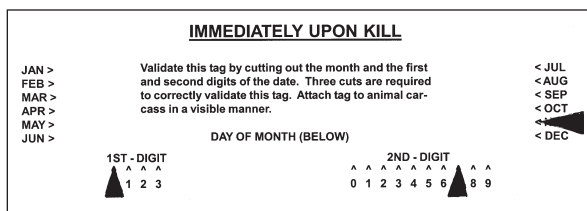
Procedures to Follow Upon Harvesting an Animal

License Validation and Tagging: Immediately after killing a game animal, a hunter must cut out the proper month and day of the kill from the appropriate license and attach it to the animal in a secure and visible manner.

To properly validate a license (sometimes referred to as a tag), locate the month the animal was killed and completely cut away (notch out) the month. Then locate and cut away (notch out) the first and second digits of the date the animal was killed.

Three cut outs or notches are required to properly validate the license. More or less than three cut outs would invalidate the license. The example below shows a properly validated license for an animal harvested on November 7th. To secure the license to the animal, you can use black electrician's tape to wrap the license around the leg or antler.

The properly validated license must remain with the meat (including cold storage) until consumed. If quartered, the license should remain with the largest portion of the carcass.



Evidence of Game Animal's Sex and Species Required:

You should consider this requirement when field dressing an animal.

- It is illegal to possess or transport the carcass of any big game animal unless evidence of the animal's sex and species remains naturally attached to its carcass or a portion of the carcass.
 - The easiest way to meet this requirement is to leave the animal's head attached to the carcass. However, if the animal's head is removed (including quartered, boned-out or skinned animals) some other evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the carcass or a portion of it.
- The following are considered lawful evidence of sex for horned or antlered game animals. For specific requirements for black bear and mountain lion, refer to the respective species regulations.
 - **Male:** head with the horns or antlers naturally attached, penis, testicles, or scrotum.
 - **Female:** head or udder (mammarys).
- Evidence of an animal's sex and species must remain naturally attached until the animal's meat is processed (cut and wrapped) or delivered to a taxidermist.
- If you have questions on how to apply the regulations in your particular situation, please contact your local game warden or regional FWP enforcement.

Game Retrieval:

- In all cases, when on private lands, hunters must first obtain permission from the landowner.
- In the case of public lands, the policy or law varies.
 - BLM public lands allow motorized travel on roads and trails unless designated closed.
 - On National Forest Lands and National Wildlife Refuges, all motorized off-road/trail travel is prohibited.
 - For further information, contact the appropriate land management agencies.

Transport of Wildlife: An individual other than the license holder may transport properly tagged animals that comply with the "Evidence of Sex Requirements" and that were lawfully taken by the license holder. If you have specific questions please contact FWP Enforcement at 406-444-2452.

- All shippers of fish, game or nongame birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, the skins of fur-bearing animals or predatory animals, or parts thereof are required to label all packages offered for shipment by parcel post or common carrier (airlines or UPS, etc.). The label must be securely attached to the address of the package and shall plainly indicate the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and the complete contents of the package. It is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act to transport an illegally taken game animal across state boundaries.
- It is illegal to ship, possess, or take out of state illegally killed game, game birds, and/or furbearers. If you are transporting lawfully taken wildlife (including parts and/or products of live or dead animals) between Montana and Canada or between the United States and any foreign country, whether for commercial or noncommercial purposes, you must complete a U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Declaration form (Form 3-177). Form 3-177 is available at all United States customs ports and on the USFWS web site at www.fws.gov. Additional federal permits may also be needed to import/export wildlife, depending on the species. For further information contact the USFWS Wildlife Inspector at 406-335-4350.
- Because of concerns about the introduction of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD), a number of states have instituted regulations prohibiting the import of certain deer or elk carcass parts. Alaska, California, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, South Carolina and West Virginia have restrictions as to what portions of the carcass of a deer, elk, or moose harvested in Montana may be transported back to that state. If you plan on transporting your harvested animal to any of these

states, be sure to check before transporting. However, it's recommended if you are a nonresident hunter and plan on transporting your harvested animal back to your home state, you should check with your state regulatory authorities concerning current regulations. CWD has not been detected in free ranging deer or elk populations in Montana. Questions concerning carcass transport may be directed to FWP Enforcement at 406 444-2452. The most current information regarding transport of wildlife is available online at www.cwd-info.org/

- It is unlawful to transport into Montana the whole carcass or certain carcass parts of white-tailed deer, mule deer, moose or elk from states or provinces with documented occurrences of CWD in wild populations. Those states and provinces currently include Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Only the following carcass parts may be transported into Montana from those states:
 1. Meat that is cut and wrapped.
 2. Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached.
 3. Meat that has been boned out.
 4. Hides with no heads attached.
 5. Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached.
 6. Antlers with no meat or tissue attached.
 7. Upper canine teeth, also known as "buglers", "whistlers" or "ivories".
 8. Finished head, partial body or whole body mounts already prepared by a taxidermist.
 Keep in mind that "Evidence of Sex Requirements" must always be met when transporting any of these parts back into Montana.

Other Hunting Rules and Statutes

Airplane Spotting: Aircraft may not be used to locate big game animals for the purpose of:

- hunting those animals within the same hunting day after a person has been airborne; or
- providing information to another person for the purpose of hunting those animals within the same hunting day after being airborne.
- The same hunting day in these contexts is defined as between the earliest and latest legal hunting hours.

Antler/Horn/Skull Possession: Individuals may possess, transport, sell, or purchase naturally shed antlers, or the antlers with a skull or portion of a skull attached from a game animal that has died from natural causes and that has not been illegally or accidentally killed. Because road-killed animals have not died from natural causes, the carcass or parts of protected or regulated species may not be salvaged or possessed. It is illegal to possess a bighorn sheep head picked up in the wild.

Dogs: MCA 87-3-124 states that persons may not use dogs to hunt (which includes pursue or chase) game or fur-bearing animals. Exceptions under this law allow using dogs to hunt game birds during the appropriate season, and allow the FWP Commission to regulate the use of dogs for hunting and chasing mountain lions and bobcats.

Game Calls: It is illegal to use a recorded or electrically amplified game call to hunt big game.

Glandular Scents: Natural or artificial glandular scents may be used by licensed hunters to attract game animals or game birds by spraying or pouring the scent on the ground or other objects. Hunters may not create a scent station where the scent continues to be dispensed without the hunter's direct action, such as an automatic device, which drips or otherwise continues to dispense scent. Scents may not be used to attract bears. No scents other than glandular may be used for attracting animals, but other scents may be used to mask

human odor. Hunters should be aware that the use of scents could attract bears or mountain lions.

Littering: A person convicted of littering while hunting, fishing, or camping may lose his or her license and privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or camp within Montana for a period of one year.

Motion-tracking or Camera Devices: It is illegal for a person to possess, while hunting, any electronic motion-tracking device that is designed to track the motion of animals and relay information on the animal's movement to the hunter. This includes, but is not limited to: remote operated camera or video devices; seismic devices; electronic trip wires, photo beam, or laser devices used to activate tracking or recording devices; thermal imaging devices; and satellite and radio-telemetry tracking devices. A radio-tracking collar attached to a dog when hunting mountain lion and/or bobcat is not considered a motion-tracking device or mechanism for the purposes of this regulation.

Motorized Vehicles: Hunters may not use a motorized vehicle (including OHVs) or aircraft to concentrate, drive, rally, stir-up, corral, or harass game animals. On public lands it is illegal to operate a motorized wheeled vehicle off legal routes (including game retrieval). All federally approved travel plans on public lands in Montana are hereby adopted by the FWP Commission. Motorized travel in restricted areas in violation of any current travel plan or land use plan is prohibited during the hunting season. For further information, contact the appropriate land management agencies.

Night Vision Equipment: It is illegal to use night vision equipment or electronically enhanced light gathering optics for locating or hunting game animals.

Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV):

Examples of an OHV include but are not limited to: motorcycles, quadricycles (also known as 4-wheelers), dune buggies, amphibious vehicles, air cushion vehicles, and any other means of land transportation deriving motive power from any source other than muscle or wind.

- In order to operate an OHV on public lands, the OHV must have a valid/current registration and display an OHV decal.
- For use on most public roads, an OHV must be registered as a motor vehicle and display a valid license plate.
- For off-road use on legal trails, OHVs have a valid/current registration and display an OHV decal.
- Residents must register their OHV at their County Treasurer's office.
- Nonresidents must register their OHV in their home state or purchase a temporary Off-Highway Vehicle use permit from Montana FWP. The permit is \$5 and expires on December 31 of the year issued.
 - OHV permits may be purchased from some FWP License Providers, some Vendors (such as a private OHV dealership), or Online Licensing. For a complete listing of where nonresident OHV permits are available, check the FWP website at fwp.mt.gov.

Outfitters and Guides: It is illegal to hire an outfitter or guide not licensed by the Department of Labor and Industry. For information, call 406-841-2373.

Party Hunting: Party hunting is illegal in Montana. Each hunter must shoot and tag his/her own animal. A hunter is prohibited from loaning or transferring his/her license to another person.

Predator and Nongame Hunting: Predators and nongame species, except prairie dogs, are unprotected by federal and/or state law or regulation and can be hunted in Montana year-round without a license by both resident and nonresident hunters. A conservation license, or a state school trust lands recreational use license, is required to hunt predators and nongame species on state school trust lands. Permission must be obtained to hunt predators and nongame species on private land. For regulations on prairie dog hunting contact FWP at 406-444-2612.

- Predators are classified as coyote, weasel, (striped) skunk, and civet cat (spotted skunk).
- Nongame species are defined as any wild animal not otherwise legally classified by statute or regulation in Montana. Examples include badger, raccoon, red fox, hares, rabbits, ground squirrels, marmots, tree squirrels, and porcupines.
- Furbearers are protected game species that may only be taken by residents with a valid trapping license during prescribed open seasons. State classified furbearers include beaver, otter, muskrat, mink, marten, fisher, wolverine, bobcat, lynx, and swift fox.
- It is illegal to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner. Hunters should not shoot trapped animals as this could result in pelt damage or make the animal unsalvageable.

Prohibited Methods of Taking: It is illegal for anyone to hunt or attempt to hunt any game animal or game bird:

- from any self propelled (that is, motorized) or drawn vehicle. Even if the vehicle is not moving, hunters must be off or out of the vehicle. Holders of PTHFV are the exception to this;
- on, from, or across any public highway or the shoulder, berm, barrow pit or right-of-way of any public highway (the entire width between the boundary lines of every publicly maintained way when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel, (MCA 61-1-202) in the State of Montana); or
- by the aid or with the use of any set gun, jacklight, spotlight or other artificial light, trap, snare, salt lick, or bait. (MCA 87-3-101). Baiting shall mean the placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering of corn, wheat, or other grain or food sources so as to constitute a lure or attraction.

Restitution for Illegally Taken Trophy Wildlife: Under Montana law a person convicted (or who was charged and forfeited bond or bail) of illegally killing, taking, or possessing a trophy animal shall reimburse the state. The law sets the amount of restitution for each trophy animal under MCA 87-1-115 as:

• Bighorn Sheep	\$30,000
• Elk	\$ 8,000
• Antlered Deer	\$ 8,000
• Moose	\$ 6,000
• Mountain Goat	\$ 6,000
• Antelope	\$ 2,000
• Grizzly Bear	\$ 8,000
(no authorized hunting season)	

The law specifically outlines minimum standards for a trophy under this regulation, but authorizes the FWP Commission to adopt more specific criteria.

Shooting of Alternative Livestock: An alternative livestock (game farm) licensee may not allow elk, deer, or other animals classified as alternative livestock to be shot on his/her facility for a fee or any other type of compensation.

Simulated Wildlife: It is illegal to discharge a firearm or other hunting implement at a simulated wildlife decoy in violation of any state statute or FWP commission rule regulating the hunting of the wildlife being simulated.

Transporting Horses and Mules in Montana: For information call Montana Department of Livestock at 406-444-2045.

Traps: It is illegal to disturb traps or trapped animals. Traps and trapped animals are the property of the trap owner. Hunters should not shoot trapped animals as this could result in pelt damage or make the animal unsalvageable.

Two-way Communication: Two-way communication may not be used to:

- Hunt game animals or upland game birds, migratory birds

or furbearers as defined in MCA 87-2-101 (8) ("Hunt" means to "pursue, shoot, wound, kill, chase, lure, possess or capture."), or

- Avoid game checking stations, FWP enforcement personnel, or to facilitate illegal activity.

The rule does not prohibit the possession or use of two-way communication for safety or other legitimate purposes.

Waste of Game: Hunters, or persons in possession of a game animal or game animal parts, are prohibited from wasting or rendering unfit for human consumption, any part of a game animal that is defined as "suitable for food." For big game animals (excluding mountain lions), all of the four quarters above the hock, including loin and backstrap, are considered suitable for food.

Weed Control and Weed-Free Hay: Montana requires use of certified weed-free hay, grain, straw, mulch, cubes and pelletized feed on federal lands. Contact the Montana Department of Agriculture at 406-444-5400. Infestations of noxious weeds reduce the amount of available food for wildlife and livestock.

Montana Is Bear Country Carry Bear Pepper Spray and Know How to Use It!

- Hunting puts you at risk of encountering a bear. Calling game and using scents may attract bears.
- If you hunt alone, let someone know about your plans. If you feel uneasy hunting alone, hunt with a partner.
- Pay attention to fresh bear sign. Communicate with others and let them know when bears have been seen and/or fresh sign observed.
- Some bears may move in the direction of a gunshot because they learned to associate the sound with a gut pile or carcass.
- The golden rule is "get the game animal out of the area as quickly as possible." The longer a carcass remains lying on the ground, hung up in camp, or stored in the back of a truck, the more likely it will be discovered by a bear.
- Carcasses left for a period of time require special care. Carry a colored, lightweight tarp or space blanket. Put the guts on the tarp and drag them a few hundred feet away from the carcass. Locate an observation point 200 yards (if possible) away from the carcass with a clear line of sight.
- When returning, approach the observation point carefully. Yell or whistle repeatedly. With binoculars study the scene from the observation point and scan the area for the carcass and any movement. If a bear is at the site and refuses to leave or the meat has been covered up with debris by a bear, report the incident to FWP.
- Do not attempt to frighten away or haze a bear, especially a grizzly.
- Bears are opportunists and change their behavior to take advantage of new food sources. Always assume that grizzlies are in the area and make sure your camps, cabins, and homes are bear proof, and that bear attractants are unavailable or contained.
- Carry bear pepper spray. Keep the spray within reach and know how to use it. In sudden grizzly encounters bear pepper spray has proven effective. Bears sprayed in the face at close range often stop attacking.
- Mentally rehearse a worst-case scenario with encountering a bear. "If the mind has never been there before, the body does not know how to respond."
- As a last resort, if attacked, play dead. Lie face down, covering your neck and head with your hands and arms. If you have a backpack leave it on to protect your back. Stay face down, never look at the bear and remain still until the bear is gone. Many people survive bear attacks using this method.

Moose • Bighorn Sheep • Mountain Goat Drawing Statistics

The statistics on this page are from the 2006 Special Drawings and are meant to give you a relative comparison between area choices. These numbers do not reflect the use of bonus points, landowner preference, or the nonresident limit of up to 10% of the quota.

For more detailed statistics on resident/nonresident numbers, landowner drawing statistics, 2nd and 3rd choice numbers and district specific bonus point information, visit our Website at fwp.mt.gov.

Key:

LPT = License/Permit Type. The first three digits most often represent the hunting district number.

– Apps = Total number of resident and nonresident 1st choice applicants.

– Suc = Total number of 1st choice applicants that were successful.

% Suc = Percentage of 1st choice applicants that were successful.

MOOSE

LPT	– Apps	– Suc	% Suc	LPT	– Apps	– Suc	% Suc
100-00	541	15	2.77	321-10	8	1	12.5
101-00	514	15	2.92	321-20	64	3	4.69
102-00	982	15	1.53	322-20	132	5	3.79
103-00	135	5	3.7	323-00	166	5	3.01
104-00	136	5	3.68	323-10	111	12	10.81
105-00	783	20	2.55	323-20	531	10	1.88
105-10	164	5	3.05	324-00	28	1	3.57
106-00	799	15	1.88	324-10	53	5	9.43
110-00	828	15	1.81	324-20	341	8	2.35
111-00	521	10	1.92	325-10	45	4	8.89
112-00	212	5	2.36	325-20	165	4	2.42
121-00	237	6	2.53	326-00	88	5	5.68
122-00	427	8	1.87	326-10	86	12	13.95
125-00	131	3	2.29	326-20	183	5	2.73
126-20	39	1	2.56	327-00	76	3	3.95
130-00	136	5	3.68	327-10	46	7	15.22
140-00	206	5	2.43	327-20	199	8	4.02
141-00	147	6	4.08	328-20	28	2	7.14
150-00	35	2	5.71	329-20	68	5	7.35
210-10	70	4	5.71	330-10	56	5	8.93
210-20	310	4	1.29	330-20	452	5	1.11
211-10	28	1	3.57	331-10	113	10	8.85
211-20	143	3	2.1	331-20	1482	10	0.67
212-10	56	5	8.93	332-10	118	15	12.71
212-20	365	8	2.19	332-20	908	15	1.65
214-00	87	2	2.3	333-10	14	2	14.29
214-10	10	2	20	333-20	79	2	2.53
215-10	32	2	6.25	334-10	29	3	10.34
215-20	213	3	1.41	334-11	33	3	9.09
220-20	147	3	2.04	334-20	245	5	2.04
230-20	348	4	1.15	335-20	120	3	2.5
240-00	193	5	2.59	340-10	81	6	7.41
250-20	289	5	1.73	340-20	337	6	1.78
261-20	122	2	1.64	341-10	23	3	13.04
270-00	738	10	1.36	341-20	85	3	3.53
280-20	80	2	2.5	350-10	13	2	15.38
285-20	96	2	2.08	350-20	105	5	4.76
291-00	26	3	11.54	360-20	97	5	5.15
292-20	244	6	2.46	361-20	156	5	3.21
293-20	241	2	0.83	362-20	103	3	2.91
300-10	77	7	9.09	380-10	39	2	5.13
300-20	482	8	1.66	380-20	396	5	1.26
301-10	70	5	7.14	382-20	115	3	2.61
301-20	232	8	3.45	415-20	81	3	3.7
302-10	20	5	25	494-00	551	6	1.09
302-20	104	5	4.81	496-00	218	4	1.83
303-00	177	4	2.26	513-20	150	3	2
303-10	24	2	8.33	514-20	400	4	1
304-20	115	4	3.48	515-20	36	1	2.78
306-20	37	3	8.11	516-20	121	3	2.48
307-20	17	1	5.88				
308-20	72	4	5.56				
309-20	189	7	3.7				
310-20	100	1	1				
311-20	358	15	4.19				
312-20	262	5	1.91				
313-20	107	5	4.67				
314-20	115	6	5.22				
315-20	154	6	3.9				
316-20	24	3	12.5				
317-20	28	2	7.14				
318-20	37	3	8.11				
319-10	33	3	9.09				
319-20	112	4	3.57				
320-10	38	3	7.89				
320-20	240	3	1.25				

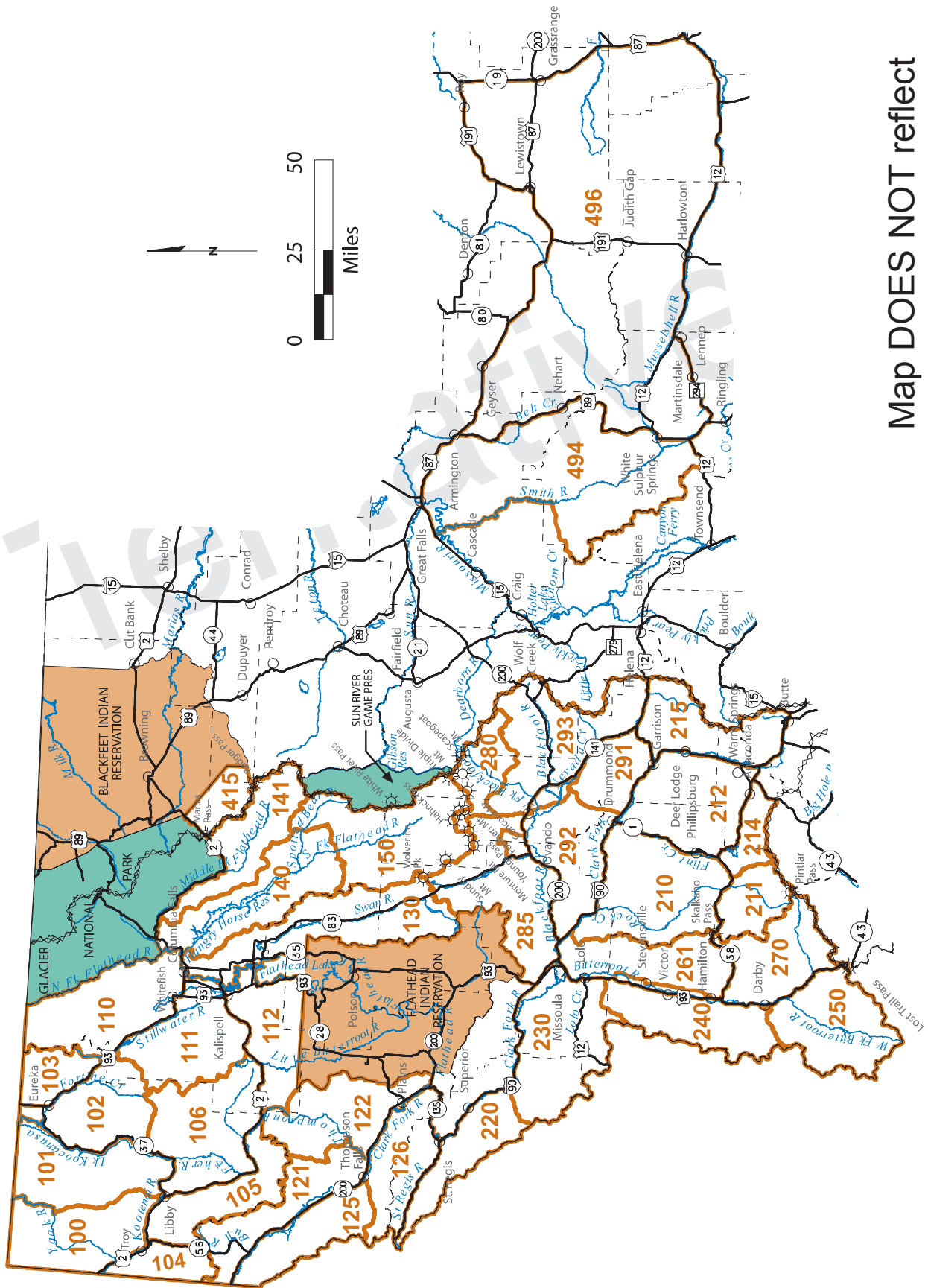
BIGHORN SHEEP

LPT	– Apps	– Suc	% Suc
100-00	87	1	1.15
102-00	89	1	1.12
121-00	1921	10	0.52
122-00	591	6	1.02
122-30	13	4	30.77
123-00	229	4	1.75
123-30	1	1	100
124-00	1127	10	0.89
124-30	35	20	57.14
203-00	463	5	1.08
203-30	14	10	71.43
210-00	481	4	0.83
210-30	29	10	34.48
212-00	105	1	0.95
213-00	1186	8	0.67
213-30	20	20	100
216-00	474	4	0.84
216-30	28	20	71.43
250-00	97	2	2.06
250-10	21	1	4.76
261-00	264	5	1.89
270-00	1763	8	0.45
270-30	31	10	32.26
283-00	276	3	1.09
283-30	15	10	66.67
300-20	35	35	100
303-20	23	23	100
304-00	83	1	1.2
305-10	94	1	1.06
315-00	256	2	0.78
380-00	782	4	0.51
380-30	14	8	57.14
381-00	102	1	0.98
421-00	73	2	2.74
422-00	706	7	0.99
422-30	24	20	83.33
423-00	528	5	0.95
423-30	7	6	85.71
424-00	1236	6	0.49
424-30	30	20	66.67
441-00	215	5	2.33
455-00	143	1	0.7
482-00	3087	15	0.49
482-30	36	15	41.67
482-31	11	5	45.45
500-20	35	35	100
501-20	58	58	100
503-10	202	3	1.49
622-00	1419	7	0.49
680-00	3633	20	0.55
680-30	113	30	26.55
680-31	20	17	85

MOUNTAIN GOAT

LPT	– Apps	– Suc	% Suc
100-00	490	8	1.63
101-00	172	4	2.33
131-00	250	5	2
132-00	96	2	2.08
133-00	90	3	3.33
134-00	122	2	1.64
140-00	111	2	1.8
141-00	139	2	1.44
142-00	50	2	4
150-00	42	2	4.76
151-00	49	2	4.08
212-00	178	1	0.56
223-00	93	2	2.15
240-00	61	1	1.64
240-01	110	2	1.82
240-02	93	2	2.15
240-03	46	1	2.17
240-04	38	1	2.63
240-05	105	2	1.9
240-06	49	1	2.04
240-07	62	1	1.61
240-08	70	1	1.43
250-00	64	1	1.56
250-01	46	1	2.17
280-00	55	2	3.64
312-00	468	8	1.71
313-00	992	42	4.23
314-00	289	14	4.84
316-00	201	12	5.97
320-00	846	15	1.77
321-00	128	1	0.78
322-00	49	1	2.04
323-00	450	26	5.78
324-00	73	4	5.48
325-00	113	4	3.54
326-00	105	6	5.71
327-00	55	4	7.27
328-00	92	2	2.17
329-00	437	32	7.32
330-00	107	6	5.61
331-00	265	5	1.89
362-00	180	6	3.33
393-00	634	5	0.79
414-00	52	1	1.92
415-00	75	3	4
442-00	81	1	1.23
447-00	1967	10	0.51
451-00	865	4	0.46
460-00	606	7	1.16
514-00	143	4	2.8
517-00	290	8	2.76
518-00	135	5	3.7
519-00	37	2	5.41

Moose HDs Map



Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

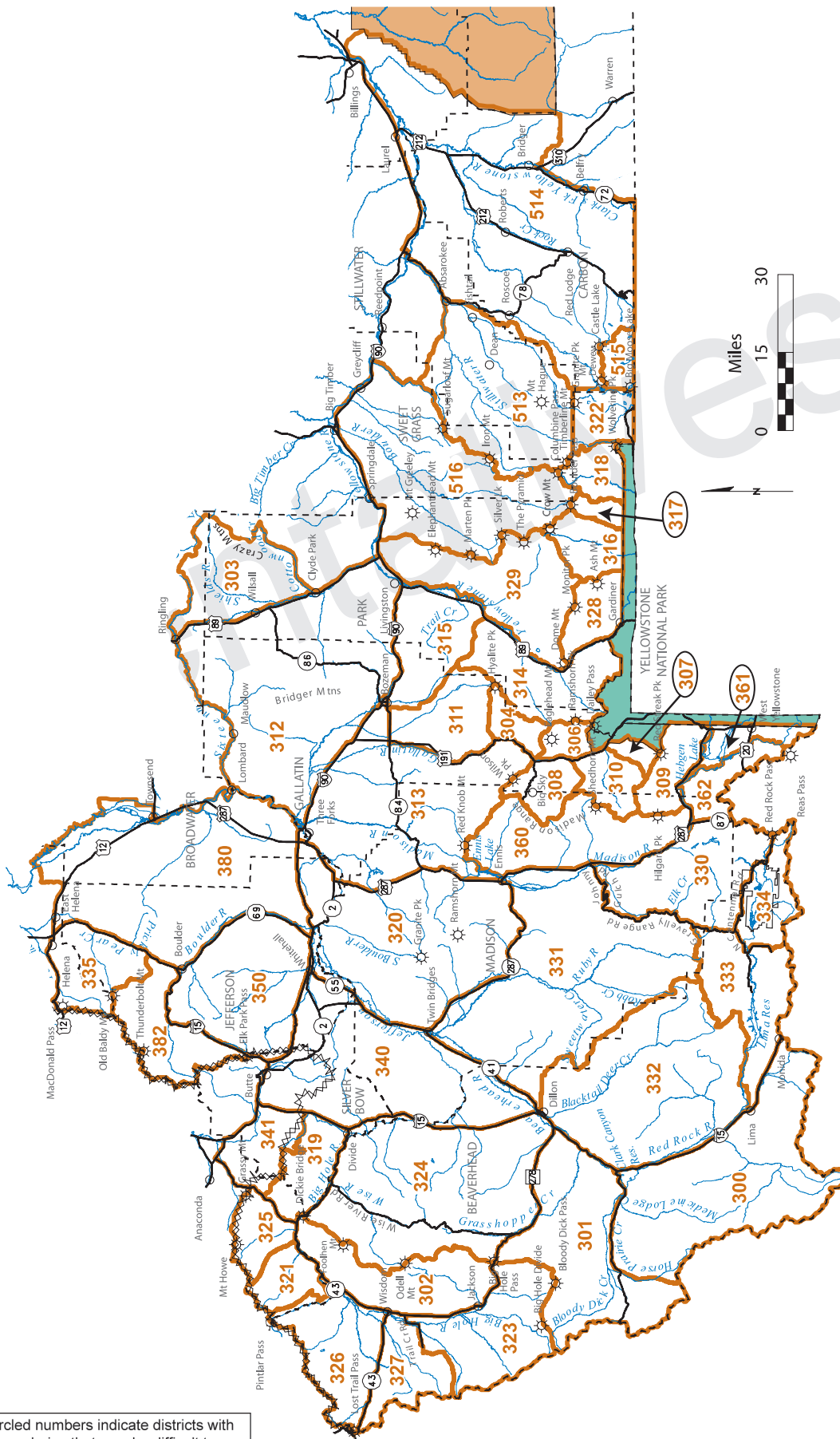
CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Map DOES NOT reflect tentative boundary changes

999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME



Map DOES NOT reflect
tentative boundary changes

Moose Specific Information

Definitions

- Antlered Bull - any moose having an antler or antlers of at least four inches in length measured from the top of the skull.
- Antlerless - a female or juvenile male with an antler or antlers less than four inches in length measured from the top of the skull. FWP suggests hunters not take a moose with a calf at side.

Licenses and General Information

- An applicant who receives a moose license is not eligible to apply for or receive another license for moose for the next succeeding 7 years. For example, if you received a moose license in 2000, you may not receive or apply for another until 2008.
- License holders may legally take one moose subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Hunters harvesting a moose must leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the carcass.

SuperTag Lottery for Moose

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for moose, as well as a bighorn sheep, mountain goat, deer and elk. An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year. Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species. Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet. Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts. For more information visit FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov.

Moose License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a moose license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an antlered bull moose in any district of his/her choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the moose will not be counted against the district quota. This license holder may hunt only in areas open to moose hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the FWP Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current years' hunting season.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for management of moose.

Moose HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

100-00: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 100 -----

101-00: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 101 -----

102-00: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 102 -----

103-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 103 -----

104-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 104 -----

105-00: 20 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 105 -----

105-10: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

----- HD 106 -----

106-00: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 110 -----

110-00: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 111 -----

111-00: 10 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 112 -----

112-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 121 -----

121-00: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 122 -----

122-00: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 125 -----

125-00: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 126 -----

126-20: 1 license

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- HD 130 -----

130-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 140 -----

140-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 141 -----

141-00: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 150 -----

150-00: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 210 -----

210-10: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

210-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- HD 211 -----

211-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- HD 212 -----

212-10: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

212-20: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- HD 214 -----

214-00: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

214-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- HD 215 -----

215-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

215-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 220** -----

220-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 230** -----

230-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 240** -----

240-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- **HD 250** -----

250-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 261** -----

261-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 270** -----

270-00: 10 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- **HD 280** -----

280-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 285** -----

285-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 291** -----

291-00: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- **HD 292** -----

292-20: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 293** -----

293-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 300** -----

300-10: 7 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

300-20: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 301** -----

301-10: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

301-20: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 302** -----

302-10: 1 license

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

302-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 303** -----

303-00: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

303-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

----- **HD 304** -----

304-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 306** -----

306-20: 3 licenses. Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone Natl Park) has been renamed the Gallatin Special Management Area - closed to moose hunting.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 307** -----

307-20: 1 license. Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone Natl Park) has been renamed the Gallatin Special Management Area - closed to moose hunting.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 308** -----

308-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 309** -----

309-20: 7 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 310** -----

310-20: 1 license

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 311** -----

311-20: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 312** -----

312-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 313** -----

313-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 314** -----

314-20: 6 licenses. Beattie Gulch portion of HD 314 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 315** -----

315-10: This hunting opportunity is not offered in 2008.

315-20: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 316** -----

316-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 317** -----

317-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 318** -----

318-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 319** -----

319-10: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

319-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 320** -----

320-10: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

320-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 321** -----

321-10: 1 license

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

321-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 322** -----

The Cooke City Moose Closure area shall be closed to the hunting of moose.

322-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 323** -----

323-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

323-10: 12 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

323-20: 10 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 324** -----
 324-00: 1 license. Only valid in Grasshopper Drainage portion of HD.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

324-10: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

324-20: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 325** -----

325-10: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

325-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 326** -----

326-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

326-10: 12 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

326-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 327** -----

327-00: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

327-10: 7 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

327-20: 8 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 328** -----

328-20: 2 licenses. Deckard Flats-Eagle Crk portion of HD 328 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 329** -----

329-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 330** -----

330-10: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

330-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 331** -----

331-10: 10 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

331-20: 10 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 332** -----

332-10: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

332-20: 15 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 333** -----

333-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

333-20: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 334** -----

334-00: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

334-10: 3 licenses. Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to moose hunting until Oct 15.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

334-11: 6 licenses. Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to moose hunting until Oct 15.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

334-20: 5 licenses. Red Rock Lakes NWR closed to moose hunting until Oct 15.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 335** -----
 335-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 340** -----

340-10: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

340-20: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 341** -----

341-10: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

341-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 350** -----

350-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

350-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 360** -----

360-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 361** -----

361-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 362** -----

362-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 380** -----

380-10: 2 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlerless Moose.

380-20: 5 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 382** -----

382-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 390** -----

390-20: 2 permits. New HD 390 for 2008 season. Hunting district is west Big Belt Mountains, map available at FWP or license providers.

- Sep 14 - Nov 23 – Antlered Bull Moose.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 415** -----

415-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 494** -----

494-00: 6 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- **HD 496** -----

496-00: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.

----- **HD 513** -----

513-20: 3 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 514** -----

514-20: 4 licenses

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 515** -----

515-20: 1 license

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 516** -----

516-20: 3 licenses

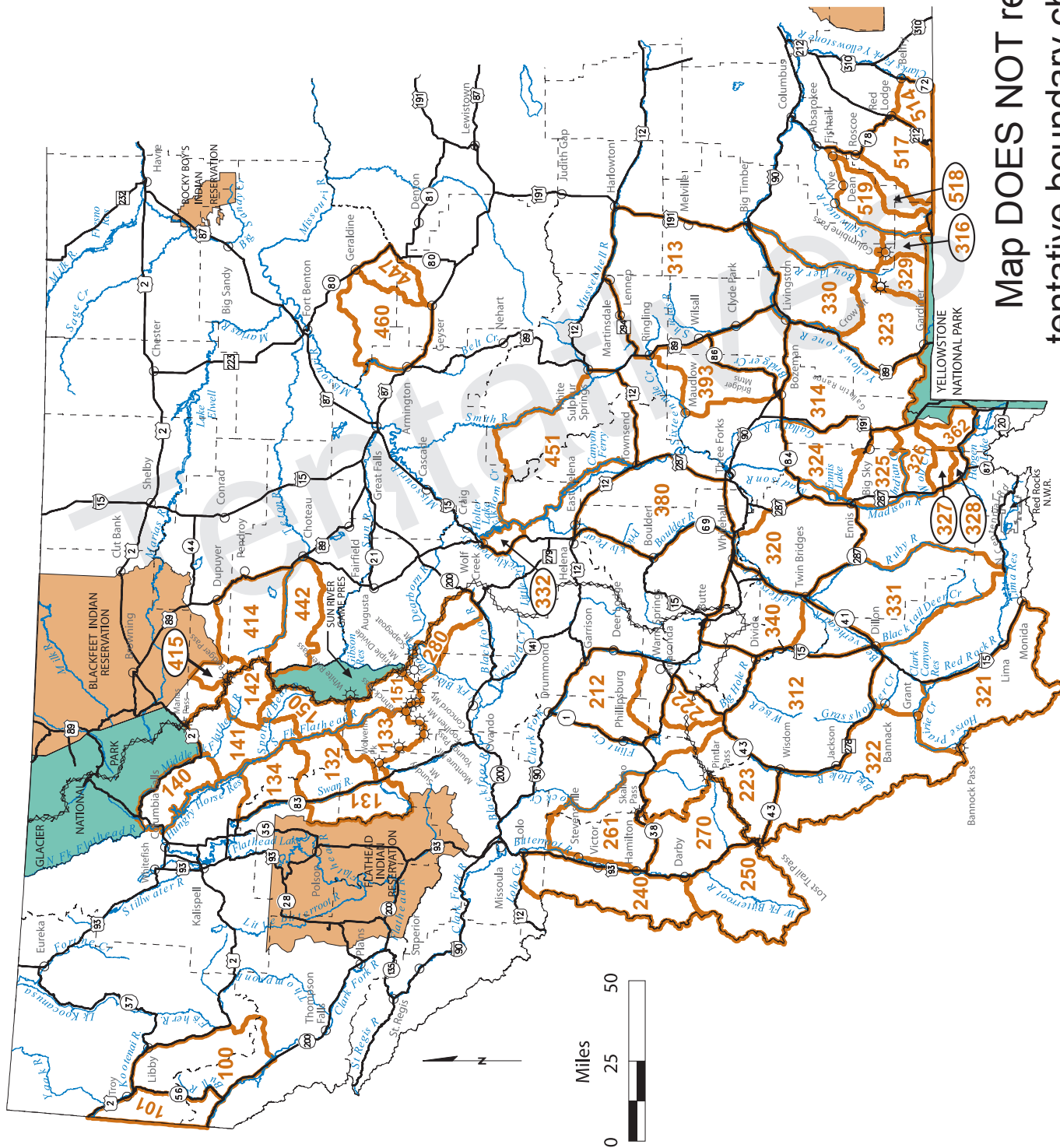
- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Antlered Bull Moose.

----- **HD 600** -----

NOTE: This is a new hunting district (Hi Line.)

600-20: 2 permits. New HD 600 in 2008.

- Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Moose.



999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Map DOES NOT reflect tentative boundary changes

Mountain Goat HDS Map

Mountain Goat Specific Information

Licenses and General Information

- An applicant who receives a mountain goat license is not eligible to apply for or receive another license for mountain goat for the next succeeding 7 years. For example, if you received a mountain goat license in 2000, you may not receive or apply for another until 2008.
- License holders may legally take one mountain goat subject to all specifications on the license issued.

SuperTag Lottery for Mountain Goat

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for mountain goat, as well as a moose, bighorn sheep, deer and elk. An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year. Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species. Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet. Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts. For more information visit FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov.

Mountain Goat License Auction

- Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a mountain goat license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take an either-sex mountain goat in any district of his/her choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed and if this license holder is successful, the mountain goat will not be counted against the district quota. This license holder may hunt only in areas open to mountain goat hunting.
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the FWP Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current years' hunting season.
- Money raised through the license auction is used for management of mountain goat.

Mountain Goat Mandatory Reporting Requirements

- A hunter harvesting a mountain goat must present the complete head with horns attached or the top portion of the skull with horns attached to a department official within 10 days of the date of kill. See back cover for FWP office phone numbers.

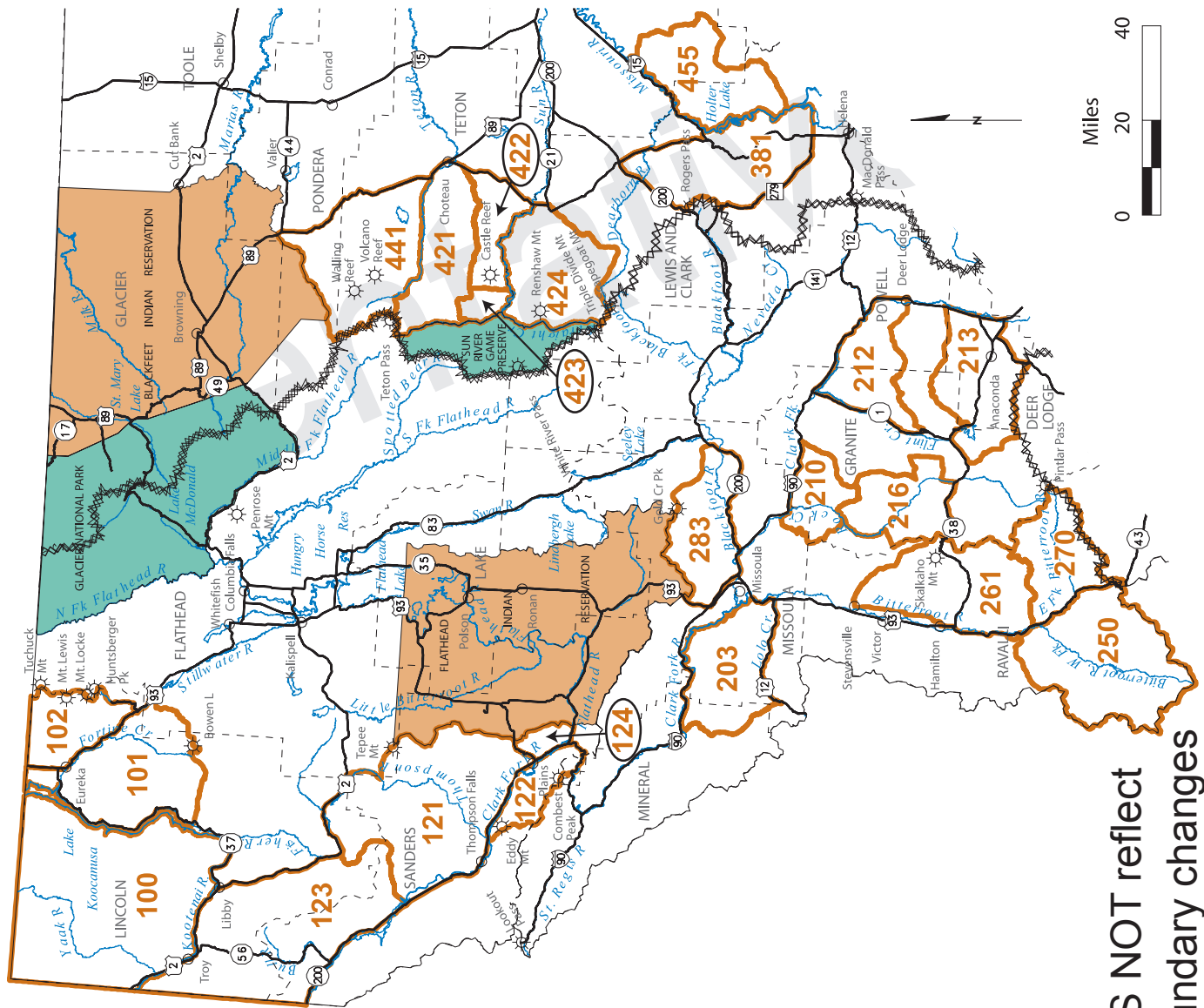
Mountain Goat HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

100-00: 8 licenses	----- HD 100 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
101-00: 4 licenses	----- HD 101 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
131-00: 5 licenses	----- HD 131 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
132-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 132 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.

133-00: 3 licenses	----- HD 133 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
134-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 134 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
140-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 140 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
141-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 141 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
142-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 142 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
150-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 150 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
151-00: 2 licenses	----- HD 151 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 212 -----
	- CLOSED.
	----- HD 222 -----
	- CLOSED
	----- HD 223 -----
223-00: 2 licenses	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 240 -----
240-00: 1 license. Valid north side of Tin Cup Crk drainage to the Lost Horse Crk Rd to Bear Crk Pass.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-01: 2 licenses. Valid from the Lost Horse Crk Rd north through the entire Roaring Lion and Sawtooth drainages.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-02: 2 licenses. Valid from Canyon Crk through the Sheafman Crk drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-03: 1 license. Valid in the entire Fred Burr drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-04: 1 license. Valid in the entire Bear Crk and Sweathouse Crk drainages.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-05: 2 licenses. Valid in the entire Big Crk drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-06: 1 license. Valid in the entire Kootenai Crk drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-07: 1 license. Valid in the entire Bass Crk drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
240-08: 1 license. Valid in the entire Sweeney Crk, One Horse Creek, Carlton Creek, through the South Fork of Lolo Crk drainage.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 250 -----
250-00: 1 license. Valid in portion of hunting district north of Nez Perce Rd and West Fork Rd.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
250-01: 1 license. Valid in portion of hunting district south of Nez Perce Rd and West Fork Rd.	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 261 -----
	- CLOSED
	----- HD 270 -----
	- CLOSED
	----- HD 280 -----
280-00: 2 licenses	
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	- Either-sex Mtn Goat.

312-00: 8 licenses	----- HD 312 -----	415-00: 3 licenses	----- HD 415 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
313-00: 42 licenses	----- HD 313 -----	442-00: 1 license	----- HD 442 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
314-00: 14 licenses. Gallatin Closed Area (buffer zone adjacent to Yellowstone Natl Park) has been renamed the Gallatin Special Management Area - closed to Mtn Goat hunting.	----- HD 314 -----	447-00: 10 licenses	----- HD 447 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
316-00: 12 licenses	----- HD 316 -----	451-00: 4 licenses	----- HD 451 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
320-00: 15 licenses	----- HD 320 -----	460-00: 7 licenses	----- HD 460 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 321 -----	514-00: 4 licenses	----- HD 514 -----
	– CLOSED.	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
	----- HD 322 -----		----- HD 517 -----
	– CLOSED.	517-00: 8 licenses	
	----- HD 323 -----	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
323-00: 26 licenses. Deckard Flats-Eagle Crk portion of HD 323 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on a 24-hour notice.			----- HD 518 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	518-00: 5 licenses. Valid south of Forest Service Trail 17 (Mystic Lake to East Rosebud Crk Trail).	
	----- HD 324 -----	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
324-00: 4 licenses			----- HD 519 -----
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.	519-00: 2 licenses	
	----- HD 325 -----	• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.
325-00: 4 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 326 -----		
326-00: 6 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 327 -----		
327-00: 4 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 328 -----		
328-00: 2 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 329 -----		
329-00: 32 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 330 -----		
330-00: 6 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 331 -----		
331-00: 5 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 332 -----		
	– CLOSED.		
	----- HD 340 -----		
	– CLOSED.		
	----- HD 362 -----		
362-00: 6 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 380 -----		
	– CLOSED.		
	----- HD 393 -----		
393-00: 5 licenses			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		
	----- HD 414 -----		
414-00: 1 license			
• Sep 15 - Nov 30	– Either-sex Mtn Goat.		

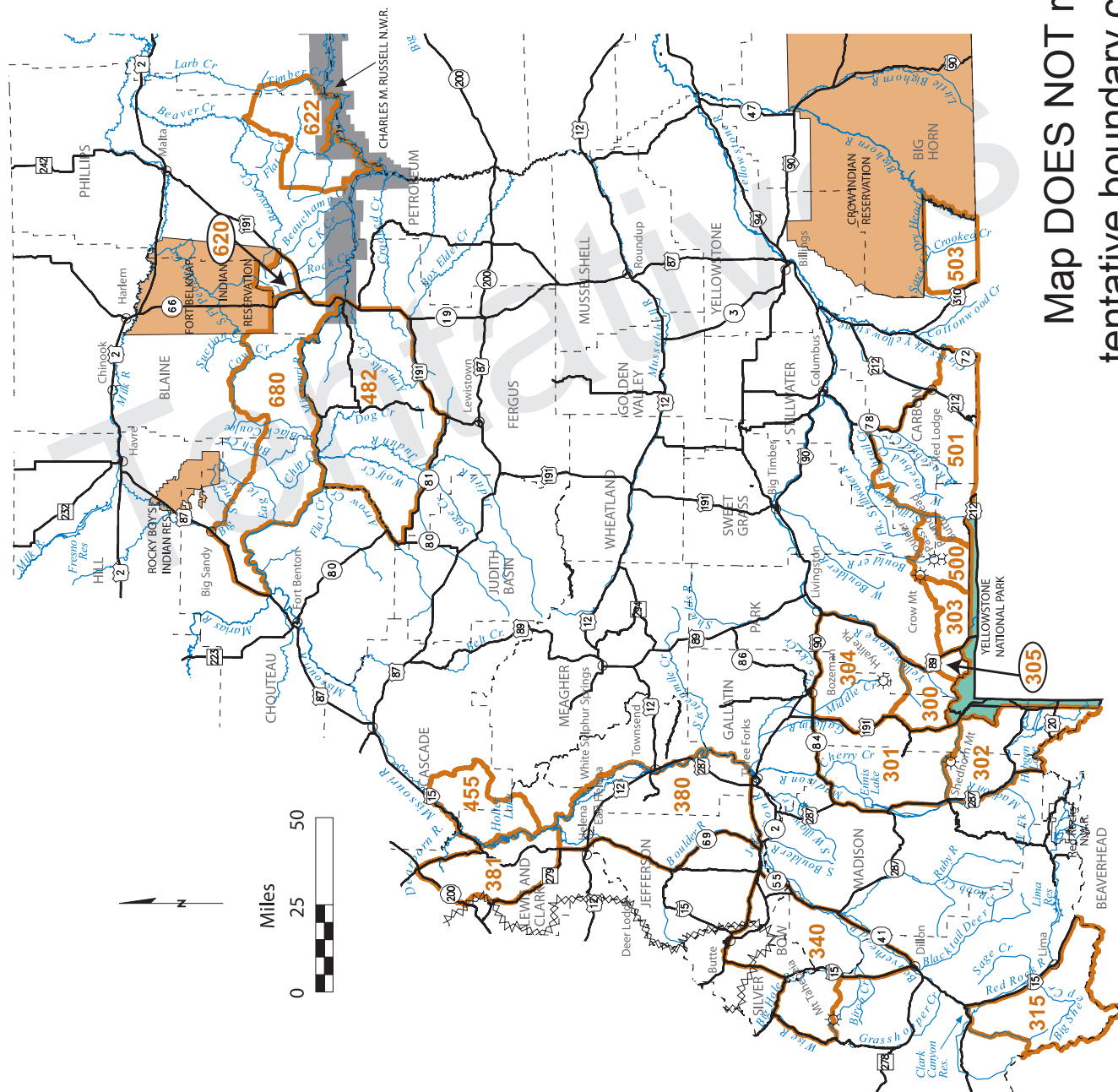


Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries



CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.



Map DOES NOT reflect tentative boundary changes

Bighorn Sheep HDs Maps

999 Circled numbers indicate districts with boundaries that may be difficult to locate on this reference map.

Map only intended as a guide - please refer to the legal descriptions in this document for actual boundaries

CLOSED TO HUNTING FOR BIG GAME

Bighorn Sheep Specific Information

Definition

- Adult ewe - a female bighorn sheep - one year old or older. Lambs (young of year) are not included.

Licenses & General Information

- License holders may legally take one bighorn sheep, subject to all specifications on the license issued.
- Bighorn ram horns greater than one-half curl must be plugged or pinned at any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office within 10 days after harvest. A listing of designated personnel and phone numbers will be provided to all bighorn sheep license holders.
- It is illegal to possess a bighorn sheep head picked up in the wild.
- There are limited and unlimited bighorn sheep licenses.
 - **Limited Licenses** - A limited bighorn sheep license is awarded only through the special drawing and are designed to limit the number of hunters in a specific hunting district(s). Hunters may apply for one limited license area only and it must be their first and only district choice, with the exception of an adult ewe which may be listed as a second district choice.
 - An applicant who receives a limited either sex or legal ram license is not eligible to apply for or receive another either-sex or legal ram bighorn sheep license for the next succeeding seven years. For example, if you received one of the limited either sex or legal ram bighorn sheep licenses in 2000, you may not receive or apply for another either-sex or legal ram bighorn sheep license until 2008.
 - An applicant who is successful in obtaining a limited ewe license (first or second choice) is not restricted to the seven-year waiting period.
- **Unlimited Licenses** - Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses have no limit on the number of licenses sold and may be available from License Providers, including FWP Online Licensing or, the hunter has the option of applying by the May 1 deadline through the drawing process.
 - Unlimited bighorn sheep licenses are available in districts 300, 303, 500 and 501.
 - An unlimited bighorn sheep license purchased through the special drawing must be listed as your first and only district choice.
 - Unlimited bighorn sheep license districts with harvest quotas sometimes close a few days after the opening date.
 - Licenses are nonrefundable and a hunter may not change the selected hunting district, even if a district closes before the hunter has participated in a hunt.
 - An applicant who receives a unlimited legal ram license and harvests a legal ram is not eligible to receive or apply for another bighorn sheep license for the next succeeding seven years.
 - Unlimited bighorn sheep hunting districts are assigned a harvest quota. Unlimited bighorn sheep license hunting districts will close on a 48-hour notice. When the quota is reached or approached, the bighorn sheep season in that district will close. Any ram harvested by a hunter will be counted against the quota.
 - Current harvest information may be obtained by calling the appropriate Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters during normal business hours.
 - The department makes an attempt, through news releases and back country contacts, to inform hunters of bighorn sheep hunting district closures. However, it is the hunter's responsibility to be aware of season status.

SuperTag Lottery for Bighorn Sheep

- Resident and nonresident hunters can buy an unlimited number of \$5 chances to win a Montana hunting license for bighorn sheep, as well as a moose, mountain goat, deer and elk. An individual may be successful in winning one or a combination of these SuperTags per year. Each SuperTag license allows one to hunt in any Montana hunting district valid for that species. Chances are sold electronically at all FWP License Providers or via the Internet. Proceeds from the sale of SuperTag chances will enhance public hunting access and boost FWP enforcement efforts. For more information visit FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov.

Bighorn Sheep License Auction

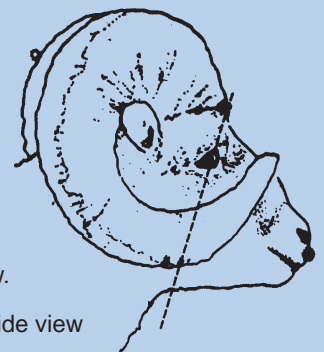
- Legislation authorizes the Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission to provide for the auction of a bighorn sheep license each year. This license authorizes the hunter to take a "legal" or greater ram in any district of his/her choice. This license is not a part of the seasons proposed, and if this license holder is successful, the bighorn sheep will not be counted against the hunting district quota. The license holder may only hunt in areas open to hunting (i.e., if an unlimited area closes due to reaching the quota, the license holder may not hunt in that area).
- The auction is held annually during the winter by a conservation organization that is preselected by the FWP Commission.
- Hunting is authorized for the next hunting season, not the current year's hunting season.
- Money raised through the bighorn sheep license auction is used for management of bighorn sheep.

Bighorn Sheep Mandatory Reporting Requirements

- A hunter harvesting a bighorn sheep with a license valid for a "legal ram" must not alter the head and horns as to affect determination of legality.
- A hunter harvesting a bighorn ram must personally present the complete head and cape intact within 48-hours to any Fish, Wildlife & Parks office, game warden, or designated employee in the administrative region where the bighorn ram was taken. See back cover for FWP office phone numbers.

Judging A "Legal Ram" 3/4 Curl

- When a straight line extending from the front base of the horn through any portion of the eye opening intercepts any portion of the horn, the ram is legal. If the horn is not long enough to be intercepted by the line, the ram is not legal.
- Base of the horn shall be considered as the point where the horn meets the hairline of the head. See illustration below.
- Determination of a legal ram should be made from a broadside view of the head.
- Successful applicants for bighorn sheep should contact the department if they need the Montana Guide to Bighorn Sheep.



Bighorn Sheep HD Regulations

Residents are eligible to apply for any of the following licenses. Nonresidents are restricted to certain districts. Nonresidents are limited to, but not guaranteed 10 percent of a region's quota. **Districts where nonresidents may apply are listed on the moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat nonresident application, but may change when final quotas are set in June.**

NOTE: Proposed tentative for 2008: Implement archery only season for limited entry sheep licenses to run for 10 days prior to the start of any district's general sheep season opener. This would not include HD 301 or the unlimited entry districts.

----- **HD 100** -----
100-00: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 101** -----
– CLOSED.

----- **HD 102** -----
102-00: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 121** -----
121-00: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

121-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 14 - Nov 23 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 122** -----
122-00: 6 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
122-30: 4 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 123** -----
123-00: 4 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
123-30: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 124** -----
124-00: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
124-30: 20 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 203** -----
203-00: 5 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
203-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 210** -----
210-00: 4 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
210-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 212** -----
212-00: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 213** -----
213-00: 8 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
213-30: 20 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 216** -----
216-00: 4 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
216-30: 20 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 250** -----
250-00: 2 licenses. Valid in portion of HD south of Nez Perce Rd and West Fork Rd.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
250-10: 1 license. Valid in portion of HD north of Nez Perce Rd and West Fork Rd.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.
----- **HD 261** -----
261-00: 5 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 270** -----
270-00: 8 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
270-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 283** -----
283-00: 3 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
283-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 300** -----
Unlimited Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

300-20: Unlim licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

----- **HD 301** -----
301-20: 5 permits
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.
----- **HD 302** -----
– CLOSED.

----- **HD 303** -----
Unlimited Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

303-20: Unlim licenses. Deckard Flats-Eagle Crk portion of HD 303 as posted, subject to closure to all hunting on 24-hour notice.
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

----- **HD 304** -----
304-00: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 305** -----
305-10: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 315** -----
315-00: 2 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
----- **HD 340** -----
– CLOSED.

----- **HD 380** -----
380-00: 4 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
380-30: 8 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 381** -----
381-00: 1 license
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 421** -----
421-00: 2 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 422** -----
422-00: 7 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
422-30: 20 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- **HD 423** -----
423-00: 5 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.
423-30: 10 licenses
• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 424 -----

424-00: 6 licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

424-30: 20 licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 441 -----

441-00: 5 licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 455 -----

455-00: 1 license

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 482 -----

482-00: 15 licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

482-30: 15 licenses. Valid west of Power Plant Ferry Rd.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

482-31: 5 licenses. Valid east of Power Plant Ferry Rd.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 500 -----

Unlimited Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

500-20: Unlim licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 2.

----- HD 501 -----

Unlimited Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

501-20: Unlim licenses. If a ram is taken east of Russel Crk and East Rosebud Crk, the season will close in that portion of the HD.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep. Harvest quota = 3.

----- HD 502 -----

Unlimited Bighorn Sheep License. Purchase or apply by May 1.

502-20: Unlim licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 503 -----

503-10: 3 licenses

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Legal ram Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 620 -----

680-00: 20 licenses. Valid in HDs 620 and 680. Majority of bighorn sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 622 -----

622-00: 7 licenses. Majority of bighorn sheep occur in Mickey-Brandon Buttes area and Iron Stake Ridge area.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

622-30: 5 licenses. Valid west of Renolds Hill Rd.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

----- HD 680 -----

680-00: 20 licenses. Valid in HDs 620 and 680. Majority of bighorn sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Either-sex Bighorn Sheep.

680-30: 30 licenses. Only valid east of the Stafford Ferry (Lloyd) Rd. Majority of bighorn sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

680-31: 30 licenses. Only valid west of the Stafford Ferry (Lloyd) Rd. Majority of bighorn sheep occur in Breaks along the Missouri River.

• Sep 15 - Nov 30 – Adult Ewe Bighorn Sheep.

Moose Hunting Districts Legal Descriptions

100-West Yaak: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the North Fork Yaak River, then southerly along said river to Yaak River Road 508, then southerly along said road to its junction with USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then south along said road to Route 37, then southwest along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northwesterly along that shoreline to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Purcell: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby where the south shoreline of the Kootenai River meets Route 37, then northerly along said route to USFS Road 68 (Pipe Creek Road), then northerly along said road to USFS Road 508 (Yaak River Road), then northerly along said road to the North Fork Yaak River, then northerly along said river to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the east shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along same shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, the point of beginning.

102-Eureka: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shore to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kootenai-Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwest along said boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 36, then south along said road to USFS Road 835, then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

103-Ten Lakes: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road) and U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County Line, then southerly along said line to Russky Creek Road 379, then southerly along said road to the USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southwest along said road to U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

104-West Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near the south end of Bull Lake where Route 56 intersects the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, from that point southwest along said line to the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then southeasterly along said

shore to a point just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then south along said route to the Lincoln-Sanders County Line, the point of beginning.

105-East Cabinet Mountains: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Lincoln-Sanders County line intersects Route 56 just south of Bull Lake, then north along said route to a point along the south shore of the Kootenai River just north of the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 56, then southeasterly along the south shore of the Kootenai River to Route 37 near Libby, then south on said route to U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to the Lincoln-Sanders County line near Lower Thompson Lake, then westerly along said line to Route 56, the point of beginning.

106-Fisher River: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Libby at the junction of U.S. Highway 2 and Route 37, then northeasterly along said route to the south shore of the Kootenai River, then northeasterly along said shore to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek Road), then easterly along said road to USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek Road), then north along said road to USFS Road 3500, then easterly along said road to the Kootenai-Flathead National Forest boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary through Elk Mtn., Teepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn. and Grubb Mtn. to USFS Road 6799 (Elbow Creek Road), then south along said road to USFS Road 543 (Little Bitterroot Lake Road), then southeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2 then northwesterly along said highway to the junction with Route 37, the point of beginning.

110-North Fork: Those portions of Flathead and Lincoln Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly up the river to the Canadian border, then westerly along said border to the divide between Weasel Creek and the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said divide to Russky Creek Road 379, then westerly along said road to USFS Road 900 (Stillwater River Road), then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 93 at Stryker, then southerly along said highway to Route 40, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to the mouth of the North Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

111-Tally Lake: Those portions of Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Flathead National Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground on U.S. Highway 93, then in a southerly and westerly direction along said boundary to the divide between Sunday and Martin Creeks, then in a southerly direction along said divide to Elk Mountain, Teepee Mtn., Sanders Mtn., Grubb Mtn., and USFS Road 6799 (Elbow

Creek Road), then southerly along said road to Pleasant Valley Road, then easterly along said road Little Bitterroot Lake Road, then southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said road and Route 35 to the Flathead River, then up said river to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly on said highway and Route 40 to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly on said highway to the Flathead National Forest boundary, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Stillwater Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

112-Blacktail: Those portions of Flathead and Lake Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along the Thompson River Road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, the easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then easterly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly and easterly along the shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Route 35, then westerly along said route and U.S. Highway 2 to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

121-West Clark Fork: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Sanders-Lincoln County line meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said line to Vermillion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide and Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide to USFS Trail 528 (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then southerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 433, then easterly along said trail to the Thompson River, then southerly along the western bank to the Thompson River Bridge on State Highway 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, the point of beginning.

122-Thompson River: Those portions of Flathead and Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Thompson River County Road meets U.S. Highway 2, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then easterly along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Thompson River Bridge, then northeasterly up the western bank of the Thompson River to USFS Trail 433, then westerly along said trail to Mt. Headley and USFS Trail 528, then northerly along said trail to the Graves Creek-Fishtrap Creek Divide (in Section 14, T23N, R29W), then northerly along the Vermillion River-Fishtrap Creek Divide to the Sanders-Lincoln County line, then easterly along said line to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

125-Black Peak: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Route 200 meets the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along said road to the Montana-Idaho border at Thompson Pass, then northerly along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

126-CC Divide: That portion of Sanders and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where State Highway 200 meets the Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), then westerly along Prospect Creek Road to the Montana/Idaho Border at Thompson Pass, then southerly along said border to Interstate 90 at Lookout Pass, then southeasterly along said Interstate to the Clark Fork River Bridge at St. Regis, then downstream (easterly) along the eastern shore of said river to the confluence of the Flathead River and Clark Fork River, then westerly along the northern shore of the Clark Fork River to the Thompson River, then upstream along the eastern shore of said river to the Thompson River Bridge and State Highway 200, then westerly along said highway through Thompson Falls to Prospect Creek Road (USFS Road 7), the point of beginning.

130-Swan: Those portions of Flathead, Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the South Fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mountain on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Clearwater-Swan Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary) at Wolverine Peak, then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to Flathead Lake, then northerly along the east shore of said lake to the Flathead River, then northerly along the east shore of said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

140-Lower South Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along ridge to USFS Trail 218, then in an easterly direction down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 226, then southeast along said trail to USFS Trail 107, near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail and ridge to the south side of Sarah Peak, then east down the main creek to the mouth of Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to the Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its

junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail), then northwesterly to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River through Horseshoe Peak, Prospector Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Red Sky Mtn., Unawah Mtn., Felix Peak, Mt. Cameahwait, Mt. Adams, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Grant, Great Northern Mtn., Nyack Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Great Bear Mtn., to USFS Trail 388, then northerly to Ousel Peak and USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then down said trail to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to Ousel Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River and Glacier National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then down the said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then up the said fork to Frank Creek, then up said creek to USFS Trail 51, then up said trail to Doris Mtn. on the Swan Divide, then southerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

141-Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then westerly along said boundary to Ousel Creek, then southerly up said creek to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the USFS Trail 331 (Ousel Creek Trail), then up said trail past Ousel Peak and along USFS Trail 388 to the divide between the South and Middle Forks of the Flathead River, then southeasterly along said divide through Great Bear Mtn., Mt. Penrose, Nyack Mtn., Great Northern Mtn., Mt. Grant, Mt. Liebeg, Mt. Adams, Mt. Cameahwait, Felix Peak, Unawah Mtn., Red Sky Mtn., Mt. Baptiste, Prospector Mtn., Twin Peak, and Horseshoe Peak to USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek Trail) near Whitcomb Peak, then southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 then southerly along said trail and USFS Trail 43 past Gunsight Peak to the divide between Schafer Creek and Dean Creek, then easterly and southerly along said divide and USFS Trail 333 (Elk Ridge Trail) to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then in a southeasterly direction along the Middle Fork-South Fork Divide over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain, then northerly along the Continental Divide to USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), the point of beginning.

150-Upper South Fork: That portion of Flathead, Lewis and Clark, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Inspiration Point on the Swan Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 226 (Picture Peak Trail), then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 107 near Picture Peak, then northerly along said trail to the south side of Sarah Peak, then easterly along the main creek to South Fork Flathead River and the mouth of Mid Creek/USFS Trail 103, then along said trail to USFS Trail 89 at Mid Mountain, then easterly and northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83 (near Silvertip Cabin), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to the Dean Creek/Schafer Creek Divide, then northeasterly along said divide to USFS Trail 189 and Elk Ridge, then southeasterly along said ridge to USFS Trail 359, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 173 junction on the Middle Fork Flathead River/Spotted Bear River Drainage Divide, then easterly and southeasterly along said divide over Pentagon Mountain and Switchback Pass to the Continental Divide (Kevan Mountain area), then southerly along said divide to the Lolo National Forest boundary at Triple Divide Peak, then westerly along said national forest boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to Inspiration Point, the point of beginning.

210-Lower Rock Creek-Schwartz Creek: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then southerly along State Route 1 to the junction with Route 38 near Porter's Corner, then westerly along said route to the Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the head of Crystal Creek, then northerly along Crystal Creek to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Drummond, the point of beginning.

211-Upper Rock Creek: That portion of Granite County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where Route 38 crosses the Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then east along said route to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Road, then south and southeast along said road to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail above the East Fork Reservoir, then southerly up said trail to its junction with the Continental Divide near Mt. Tiny, then southwesterly along said divide to the Bitterroot River-Rock Creek Divide then northerly along said divide northerly to Route 38, the point of beginning.

212-Flint Creek Range: Those portions of Deer Lodge, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then west and north along State Route 1 to Drummond and Interstate 90, then east and south along said interstate to its junction with State Route 1 at Opportunity, then west along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

214-Mill Creek-Georgetown Lake: Those portions of Deer Lodge and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Route 1 and Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwesterly along said route to the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East

Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porter's Corner, then east along said route to its junction with Route 274, the point of beginning.

215-East Deer Lodge: Those portions of Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Garrison Junction, then in an easterly direction along U.S. Highway 12 to the Continental Divide at MacDonald Pass, then in a southerly direction along said divide to its junction with Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Interstate 90, then northerly along said interstate to Garrison Junction, the point of beginning.

220-South Superior: Those portions of Mineral County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Superior, then southeast along the Clark Fork River to Quartz Creek, then southwest along said creek to USFS Trail 176T, then south along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then west along said divide to USFS Trail 620W, then south along said trail to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwest along said border to Lookout Pass, then east on Interstate 90 to Superior, the point of beginning.

230-Lolo-Fish Creek: Those portions of Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Carlton Lake Road, then westerly along said road to Carlton Lake, then westerly to Lolo Peak, then southwesterly following the divide between the South Fork of Lolo Creek and the Bitterroot River to the Montana-Idaho border, then along said border westerly and northerly to USFS Trail 620W, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek-North Fork Fish Creek Divide, then east along said divide to USFS Trail 176T, then north along said trail to Quartz Creek, then northeast along said creek to the Clark Fork River, then east along said river to Interstate 90, then southeast along said interstate to the Reserve Street Exit at Missoula, then south along Reserve Street to U.S. Highway 93, then southwest along said highway to Carlton Lake Road the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Florence, then south along U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to the Lolo Creek-Bitterroot River Divide, then northeast along said divide to Lolo Peak, then east to Carlton Lake, then east along Carlton Lake Road to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to Florence, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-East Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Hamilton, then north on Route 269 to U.S. Highway 93 at Florence, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to its junction with County Route 46 near Turah, then southwest along said route to Crystal Creek, then south along said creek to its head at the Clark Fork-Bitterroot Divide, then south along said divide to the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide, then south along said divide to Route 38 east of Hamilton, then westerly along said route to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Monture Creek Trail 27 at its junction with Falls Creek Trail 16, then north along Monture Creek Trail 27 to Center Creek Trail 463, then west along said trail to Center Ridge Trail 246, then west along said trail to Youngs Pass and the Flathead-Blackfoot Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide Mountain and the Continental Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Falls Creek, then southwest along said creek to Landers Fork, then up said river to Heart Lake Trail 478, then southerly along said trail to its intersection with Trail 481 at Heart Lake, then westerly along said Trail 481 to Red Mountain Trail 423 then southwesterly along said trail to Red Mountain, then southwesterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north to Arrastra Mountain), then northwest along Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River) to Windy Pass Trail 484, then southwest along said trail to the Bear Creek-North Fork Blackfoot Trail 17, then north along said trail to its intersection with North Fork Blackfoot Trail, then southwest along said trail to Lake Creek Trail 61, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 1404,

then northerly along said trail to its junction with Falls Creek USFS Trail 16, then westerly along said trail to the Monture Creek Trail 27, the point of beginning.

285-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to US Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N R17W S11 NE1/4), then north along said boundary to the Swan-Clearwater divide, then northeast along said divide, crossing State Route 83, to Wolverine Peak, then southeast along the Flathead-Blackfoot River divide to USFS Trail 246 (Youngs Pass), then east along said trail to Center Creek Trail 463, then east along said trail to Monture Creek Trail 27, then south along said trail to the Monture Creek Campground, then south along Monture Creek Road 89 to State Route 200, then approximately 6 miles west along said route to its junction with the Woodworth Road, then 4.5 miles north on said road to the southern edge of T16N (where the boundary of the Blackfoot-Clearwater WMA crosses Woodworth Road), then east 0.4 miles along said posted boundary, then north 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then east 0.5 miles along said posted boundary, then north 1.5 miles along said posted boundary to the Seeley-Monture Road (USFS Road 477), then four miles northwest on said road to Cottonwood Creek, then south along said creek to the Woodworth Road (near the Missoula-Powell County line), then west on said road to its junction with State Route 83, then south on said route to its junction with State Route 200, then west on said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

291-East Garnet Range: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Helmsville, then southeast along the old county road to Nevada Creek Dam, then across the dam to State Route 141, then southeast along said route to Avon, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to Garrison, then westerly on Interstate 90 to Route 271 (Drummond-Helmsville Road), then northerly on said road to Helmsville, the point of beginning.

292-West Garnet: Those portions of Missoula, Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Milltown, then east along State Route 200 to Ovando, then southeast along the county road to Helmsville, then southerly along Route 271 to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Milltown, the point of beginning.

293-Upper Blackfoot: Those portions of Powell and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then south along the Continental Divide to McDonald Pass, then west along U.S. Highway 12 to Avon, then northwest along State Route 141 to State Route 200, then west on said route to Monture Creek Road 89, then north on said road to the Monture Campground, then north on Monture Creek Trail 27 to Falls Creek Trail 16, then northeast along said trail to Camp Pass and its junction with Trail 1404 near Camp Lake, then southeasterly along said trail to its junction with Lake Creek Trail 61, then southeasterly along said trail to the North Fork of Blackfoot Trailhead, then north on North Fork Blackfoot Forest Trail 32 to Trail 17, then southeasterly along said trail to its intersection with Windy Pass Trail 484, then northeasterly along said trail to Windy Pass, then southeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between the North and East Forks of the Blackfoot River to Arrastra Mountain), then northeasterly along the Scapegoat Wilderness Boundary (divide between Copper and Beaver Creeks on the south and East Fork of the Blackfoot on the north) to Red Mountain, then northeasterly on Red Mountain-Ringeye Creek Trail 423 to its junction with Webb Lake Trail 481, then east along said trail to its junction with Heart Lake Bighorn Creek Trail 478 near Heart Lake, then north along said trail to Landers Fork, then southeasterly down said river to Falls Creek, then northeast up said creek to the Continental Divide, then southeast along said divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Section 24, T14 N, R9W, shall be closed to all big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

300-Medicine Lodge-Lima Peaks: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then easterly and southeasterly along said line to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then westerly and northerly along said interstate to Route 324 at Clark Canyon Dam, the point of beginning.

301-Horse Prairie: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then southerly along said route to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border (Bannack Pass) at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then northwesterly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then northeasterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Selway Creek Divide to Bloody Dick Peak, then northerly from said peak along the Big Hole-Grasshopper Creek Divide (Big Hole Divide) to Route 278, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

302-East Big Hole: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at

Wisdom and Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the Bryant access road at Dickey Bridge, then westerly along said road to the divide between Teddy Creek and Bryant Creek, then southwesterly up said divide and the Foolhen Divide between Bryant and Alder Creeks to Foolhen Mountain, then southerly from said mountain along the Big Hole-Wise and Big Hole-Grasshopper Divides to Route 278 (Big Hole Pass), then northwesterly along said route to Route 43, at Wisdom, the point of beginning.

303-Upper Shields River: Those portions of Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 89 and Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, then easterly up Sixteenmile Creek to the Crazy Mountain Divide, then southerly along said divide to Cottonwood Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 89 near Clyde Park, then northerly on said highway to Sixteenmile Creek at Ringling, the point of beginning.

304-Portal Creek: The portion of Gallatin County beginning at the junction of the Gallatin River and Greek Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Swan-Squaw Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Hyalite Peak, then southerly along the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide to the Portal-Levinski-Porcupine Creeks Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then westerly along the Portal-Porcupine Divide and the Porcupine - Levinski Divide to the Gallatin River, then northerly along said river to the junction with Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

306-Porcupine-Buffalo Horn: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then easterly along said divide and the Porcupine-Portal Creek Divide to the Yellowstone-Gallatin Divide near Eaglehead Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to the West Gallatin River, then northerly down said river to the Porcupine-Levinski Creek Divide, the point of beginning.

NOTE: The Gallatin Closed Area shall be closed to moose hunting.

307-Sage Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, then up said ridge in a southerly direction and along a posted boundary and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek divide and along the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Creek divide to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide at Redstreak Peak, then in a northwesterly direction along the Gallatin-Madison divide to the Sage Creek-Wapiti Creek divide, then northeasterly along the Sage-Wapiti and Sage-Taylor Fork divide to the Gallatin River, then southeasterly along said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge, the point of beginning.

308-West Fork - Hellroaring: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties beginning at the junction of Buck Creek and the Gallatin River, then westerly up Buck Creek to the Madison-Gallatin Divide, then northerly along said divide to Spanish - Hellroaring - West Fork Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Dudley Creek-West Fork Divide to the Gallatin River, then Southerly along said river to the junction with Buck Creek, the point of beginning.

309-Cabin Creek: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junctions of U.S. Highway 287 and U.S. Highway 191 at Duck Creek Y, then northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary approximately 5.5 miles to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary (1.5 miles north of Expedition Pass), then southerly along said boundary to Rock Creek, then down Rock Creek to north shore of Earthquake Lake, then easterly along shore of Earthquake Lake and the north shore of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake Dam, then easterly from said dam along U.S. Highway 287 to its junction with U.S. Highway 191 at the Duck Creek Y, the point of beginning.

310-Taylor Fork: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Gallatin River and toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, then southwesterly along the Sage-Taylor divide and along Wapiti Creek-Sage Creek divide to the Gallatin River-Madison River divide (near junction of USFS Trail 203, 204, and 206), then westerly and northerly along said divide to Buck Creek, then southerly and easterly down Buck Creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river in a southerly direction to the intersection of the Gallatin River and the toe of the Sage Creek-Taylor Fork Ridge, the point of beginning.

311-Hyalite-Squaw Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Greek Creek and east shore of the Gallatin River, then up Greek Creek to the Swan-Squaw Creeks Divide, then easterly up said divide to Hyalite Peak and the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then northerly along said divide to the Hyalite-Bozeman Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then northwesterly along said divide to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191, then westerly along said highway and Route 84 to Shedd's Bridge on the Gallatin River, then southerly up east shore of said river to Greek Creek, the point of beginning.

312-Bridger: Those portions of Gallatin, Meagher and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 89 at Livingston, then northerly along said highway to Sixteenmile Creek, then westerly along said creek to the Missouri River then southerly up the east shore of said river to the Jefferson River, then southwesterly up the east shore of said river to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to the junction with U.S. Highway 89, at Livingston, the point of beginning.

313-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Broadwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the West Fork Gallatin-Dudley Creek Divide and the Gallatin River, then down said river in a northerly direction to Shedd's Bridge and Route 84, then easterly along said route and U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Interstate 90, near Bozeman, then westerly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the Madison River near Ennis, then northerly along the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to Trail Creek, then up said creek in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide near Red Knob Mountain, then southerly along said divide to the Gallatin-Madison Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Spanish Creek-West Fork Gallatin-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then easterly along said divide to Wilson Peak, then easterly down the Dudley Creek-West Fork Gallatin Divide to the Gallatin River, the point of beginning.

314-Upper Yellowstone-West: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the confluence of Eight Mile Creek and the Yellowstone River, then westerly up said creek to the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek, then up said fork to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then southerly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its confluence with Eight Mile Creek, the point of beginning.

315-Bear Canyon-Trail Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Interstate 90 and U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Hyalite Road (South 19th), then southerly along said road to Hodgman Canyon-Leverich Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to Bozeman-Hyalite Creeks Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Gallatin-Yellowstone Divide, then down the North Fork of Eight Mile Creek to Eight Mile Creek, then down said creek to the Yellowstone River, then down said river northerly to Interstate 90 at Livingston, then westerly along said interstate to its intersection with U. S. Highway 191 in Bozeman, the point of beginning.

316-Hellroaring-Cottonwood: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly along said divide and the Crevice-Hellroaring Divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northeasterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Mill-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mt. Wallace and Crow Mountain, then southeasterly from Crow Mountain along the Hellroaring-Boulder River Divide to the Hellroaring-Buffalo Fork Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide over Iron Mountain and Hummingbird Peak to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, the point of beginning.

317-Buffalo Fork: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Buffalo Fork and Hellroaring Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Hummingbird Peak and Iron Mountain to the divide between Hellroaring and Buffalo Forks and Slough Creeks, then southerly along said divide over Roundhead Butte and Lookout Mountain to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then west along said boundary to the divide between Buffalo Forks and Hellroaring Creeks, the point of beginning.

318-Slough Creek: Those portions of Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the divide between Slough and Buffalo Fork Creeks on the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said divide over Lookout Mountain and Roundhead Butte to the divide between Buffalo Fork-Slough Creeks and the Boulder River, then north-easterly along said divide to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary near Pinnacle Mountain, then southeasterly along said boundary to the Yellowstone National Park boundary near Wolverine Peak, then westerly along said boundary to the divide between Slough and Buffalo Forks Creeks, the point of beginning.

319-Fleecer: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 near Rocker and Route 43, then westerly along said route to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to American Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Continental Divide, then easterly along said divide to Fleecer Ridge at Burnt Mountain, then southerly along Fleecer Ridge to USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road) then easterly along said road to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 43, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Roots: Those portions of Madison, Silverbow, Gallatin and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along State Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly along said route to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to State Route 287, then southerly along said route to Route 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Fishtrap: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Route 43 and the LaMarche Creek Road, then northwesterly up said road to its junction with the west fork of LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly up said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southerly along said divide to the Mudd Creek-Pintler Creek Divide near East Pintler Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the forest boundary, then westerly and southerly along said boundary to its intersection with the Pintler Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to its intersection with North Fork Road, then northeasterly along said road to its intersection with Route 43, then northeasterly along said route to the LaMarche Creek Road, the point of beginning.

322-Upper Stillwater: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, then northerly along said divide to the Park County Line near Timberline Mountain, then east and south along said line to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to the Slough Creek-Stillwater River Divide at Wolverine Peak, the point of

NOTE: The Cooke City moose closure shall be closed to the hunting of moose. Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses, the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

323-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Twin Lakes Road and Route 278, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to the Bloody Dick-Big Hole Divide, then easterly along said divide and the Big Hole-Horse Prairie Divide to the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 278 at Big Hole Pass (Carroll Hill), then westerly and northerly along said route to its junction with the Twin Lakes Road (3.5 miles south of Wisdom), the point of beginning.

324-Wise River-Grasshopper: Those portions of Beaverhead, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 278 south of Dillon, then westerly along said route to Big Hole Pass on the Big Hole-Grasshopper Divide, then northerly along said divide and the Wise River-Big Hole Divide to Foolhen Mountain and the Bryant Creek-Alder Creek Divide, then northeasterly down said divide (Foolhen Ridge) and the Bryant Creek-Teddy Creek Divide to the Bryant Creek Access Road, then easterly along said road to Route 43, then easterly along said route to Interstate 15 at Divide, then southerly along said interstate to its junction with Route 278, the point of beginning.

325-Seymour-Deep Creek: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 43 and Route 274 then westerly along Route 43 to the LaMarche Creek Road, then northerly along said road to LaMarche Creek Trail 126, then northwesterly along said trail to the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail, then northeasterly along said trail to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Route 274, then southerly along said route to Route 43, the point of beginning.

326-North Fork Big Hole: That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of North Fork Road and Route 43 near the mouth of Mudd Creek, then southwesterly along the North Fork Road to its intersection with the Pintler Lake Road, then northwesterly along said road to the USFS boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Mudd Creek-Pintler Creek divide, then northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide near East Pintler Peak, then southwesterly along said divide to its intersection with Route 43 at Chief Joseph Pass, then easterly along said route, to Wisdom, then northerly along said route to its junction with the North Fork road, the point of beginning.

327-Ruby Creek-Yank Swamp: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly on Route 278 to its junction with Twin Lake's Foothills Road (approximately 3.5 miles south of Wisdom), then westerly and southerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Dry Creek and Big Lake Creek drainages, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then

northerly along said border to its junction with Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly down said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

328-Eagle Creek-Bear Creek: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River at the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the divide between Crevice and Cottonwood Creeks, then northerly along said divide to Ash Mountain, then northerly and northwesterly along the Bear-Hellroaring and Bear-Mill Creek divides to Monitor Peak, then westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the southwest face of Dome Mountain to the USFS Campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

329-Upper Yellowstone East: Those portions of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Livingston at the intersection of Interstate 90 and the Yellowstone River, then easterly along said interstate to Mission Creek, then south up said creek to Elephant Head Mtn., then southwesterly along the Yellowstone River-West Boulder River Divide to Mt. Cowan, then southeasterly along the Mill Creek Divide to the Pyramid, then southeasterly to Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek Divide, then southwesterly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide to Mount Wallace, then southwesterly to the Bear Creek-Hellroaring Creek Divide, then northwesterly along the Bear Creek-Mill Creek Divide to Monitor Peak, then northwesterly and westerly along said divide to Sliding Mtn., Red Mtn. and Dome Mtn., then southwesterly down the west face of Dome Mountain to the USFS campground in Yankee Jim Canyon, then west from said campground to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to its intersection with Interstate 90 at Livingston, the point of beginning.

330-Gravelly: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 287 and Johnny Gulch Road (near Indian Creek), then southerly along said highway and Route 87 to the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly along said border to Red Rock Pass, then westerly along Centennial Valley Road to the east end of the Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along the north Centennial Road to the junction of Metzel Creek Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then northerly on said road to the Gravelly Range Road (near Eureka Basin), then northeasterly along said road to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then easterly to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

331-Ruby: Those portions of Madison and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Twin Bridges and State Route 287, then easterly along said route to Ennis, and U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to the junction of Johnny Gulch (McAtee Bridge) Road, then westerly up said road to Gravelly Range Road, then southerly and westerly along said road and the Eureka Basin Road to the junction with the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Ruby-Centennial Divide, then westerly along the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then northerly and westerly along said divide and the Ruby-Blacktail Divide and the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide to the Sweetwater Road, then westerly along said road to Dillon and Route 41, then northeasterly along said route to Route 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Blacktail: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon and the Sweetwater Road, then easterly along said road to the Sweetwater-Blacktail Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Blacktail-Ruby Divide, then southeasterly along said divide to the Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Clover Creek Road, then southerly to north Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

333-Centennial: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lima, then easterly along the north side Centennial-Lima Road to the Clover Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Centennial-Blacktail Divide, then easterly and northerly along said divide to the divide between Jones Creek and Divide Creek, then easterly along said divide to the Ruby-Long Creek Road, then northerly along said road to the junction of Eureka Basin Road, then easterly up said road to Metzel Creek Road (near Eureka Basin), then southerly down said road to its junction with North Centennial Road (near the Staudenmeyer Ranch), then westerly along said road to its junction with Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with South Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to Interstate 15, then westerly along said interstate to Lima, the point of beginning.

334-Red Rock-Odell: Those portions of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Rock Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along the Centennial Valley Road to the east end of Red Rock Refuge, then northerly and westerly along north Centennial Road to the junction of Brundage Lane Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with south Centennial Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with the

divide between Jones and Winslow Creeks, then southerly up said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to Red Rock Pass, the point of beginning.

335-Helena-South: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15 east of Helena, then south along said interstate to the Prickly Pear Creek-Boulder River Divide, then westerly along said divide and Tenmile Creek-Boulder River Divide to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway through Helena to the junction of U.S. Highway 12 and Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

340-Highlands: Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly to Interstate 15 (one mile west of Rocker), then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

341-High Rye: Those portions of Silver Bow and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 90 and Interstate 15 near Rocker, then southerly along said Interstate to its junction with USFS Road 96 (Divide Creek Road), then westerly along said road to Fleecer Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to the Continental Divide at Burnt Mountain, then westerly along said divide to the head of American Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to Route 274 (Mill Creek Highway), then northerly along said route to Route 1, then easterly along said route to Interstate 90, then easterly along said Interstate to Interstate 15, the point of beginning.

350-Whitetail- Bull Mountains: Those portions of Silverbow and Jefferson Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Butte, then southeasterly along Interstate 90 to the Route 69 Bridge, then northerly along said route to Interstate 15 at Boulder, then southwesterly along said interstate to Butte, the point of beginning.

360-East Madison: That portion of Madison County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, then southerly and easterly along said highway to its junction with Route 87, then south on said route to the Madison River then easterly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake to the confluence of Rock Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Beaverhead-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north along said boundary and the Madison-Gallatin Divide and the Madison-Cherry Creek Divide to the head of Trail Creek near Red Knob Mountain, then in a northeasterly direction down Trail Creek to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of the Madison River and the east shore of Ennis Lake to the bridge on the Madison River and U.S. Highway 287 at Ennis, the point of beginning.

361-East Hebgen: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then easterly along said border to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287 at the Duck Creek Y, then westerly along said highway to Hebgen Lake Dam, then across said dam to the western shore of Hebgen Lake, then along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River, then southerly up said shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

362-West Hebgen: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Reas Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly down the west shore of the south fork of the Madison River to Hebgen Lake, then northwesterly along the west shore of Hebgen Lake to Hebgen Lake Dam, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River, Earthquake Lake and again the Madison River to Route 87, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Reynolds Pass, then southeasterly along said border to Reas Pass, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said route to the Jefferson River Bridge west of Three Forks, then northeasterly down the Jefferson River to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river to its intersection with U. S. Highway 12 and Route 287 north of Townsend, then southerly along said highways to Townsend and the intersection of U. S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to the junction of Route 284, then northerly along said route to Duck Creek, then westerly along said creek to the east shore of Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northerly along said shore to Canyon Ferry Dam and Route 284, then southerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287-12, then westerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

382-Butte-Basin: Those portions of Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then northeasterly along Interstate 15 to the Boulder-Prickly Pear Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Boulder River-Tenmile Creek Divide, then westerly along

said divide to the Jefferson County line, then westerly and southerly along said line to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

415-Summit-North Fork Birch Creek: Those portions of Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Summit (Marias Pass), then northeast along the Glacier National Park boundary to the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary, then southeasterly along said boundary to USFS Trail 121 (North Fork of Birch Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to Badger Pass, then northwesterly along the Continental Divide to Summit (Marias Pass), the point of beginning.

494-East Big Belt-West Little Belt Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highways 89 & 12 northeast of White Sulphur Springs, south and west on U.S. Highway 12 to the Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Broadwater and Meagher County line) then northerly along the Big Belt Mountains main hydrological divide (Broadwater and subsequently Lewis and Clark/Meagher County line) to the Hound Creek-Smith River Divide (easterly end of Elk Ridge), then easterly along said divide to Two Creek, then easterly down said creek to its confluence with the Smith River, then north or downstream along said river to the Missouri River, then southwesterly or upstream along said river to Route 330, then northerly on said route to Interstate 15, then northeasterly on said interstate to U.S. Highway 89, then southeasterly and south on said highway to U.S. Highway 12, the point of beginning.

496-East Little Belt-Castles-Snowy Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum and Wheatland Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 89 and Route 294 north of Ringling, then northeasterly on Route 294 to U.S. Highway 12, then east on said highway to U.S. Highway 87 at Roundup, then north on said highway to State Route 19, then north on said route to U.S. Highway 191, then west and southerly on said highway to U.S. Highway 87 at Lewistown, then westerly on said highway to U.S. Highway 89, then south on said highway to Route 294, the point of beginning.

513-Fishtail-Fiddler Creek-Stillwater: Those portions of Carbon and Stillwater counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers (three miles south of Absarokee) then southwesterly up the divide between said rivers to the Park - Stillwater County Line near Granite Peak, then westerly along said line to the Custer - Gallatin National Forest boundary, then northerly and easterly along said boundary to Bridger Creek, then northeasterly down said creek to the Spring Creek - Bridger Creek Road, then easterly along said road to the Stillwater River, then easterly down said river to the mouth of the Rosebud River, then southerly up said river to the intersection of the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers, the point of beginning.

514-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon, Stillwater and Yellowstone counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Billings, then southeasterly along the Old Hardin Road (old Highway 87) to the Crow Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Bowler-Sage Creek Road, then westerly and southerly along said road to the Bowler-Bridger Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 310, then northerly along said highway to its junction with State Route 72 south of Bridger, then southerly along said route to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then north and west along said boundary to the Park-Carbon County line, then north along said line to the East Rosebud and West Rosebud Rivers divide, then northeasterly along said divide to the confluence of East and West Rosebud Rivers, then northerly down the Rosebud River to its confluence with the Stillwater River at Absarokee, then northerly down the Stillwater River to its confluence with the Yellowstone River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with State Route 78, then northerly along said route to its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Billings, the point of beginning.

515-Clarks Fork: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where the Montana-Wyoming border intercepts the Carbon-Park County line, then north along said line to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then east and south along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along said border to the Carbon-Park County line, the point of beginning.

516-Boulder: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber then east along Interstate 90 to Bridger Creek, then south along said creek to the Custer-Gallatin National Forest boundary, then west and south along said boundary to Columbine Pass, then southwest from Columbine Pass along the Boulder-Slough Creek Divide to Boulder Pass, then northwest along the Boulder-Helloaring/Mill Creek Divide to Mt. Cowan, then northeast along the West Boulder-Yellowstone River Divide to Elephant Head Mountain and the head of Mission Creek, then north down said creek to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

NEW 600 Hi-Line: Those portions of Toole, Liberty, Hill, Choteau, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Daniels, Roosevelt, McCone, Sheridan, Garfield, and Richland Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Port of Sweetgrass and its junction with Interstate 15 on the Canadian border, then east on said border to the North Dakota border, then south along said border to State Route 200 at Fairview, the southwest and westerly along said route to Little Dry Creek west of Flowing Wells, then northerly along said creek to Big Dry Creek, then northerly along said creek to the east shore of Fort Peck Reservoir, the northerly along said shore to the Fort Peck Dam Spillway, the westerly along the north shore of Fort Peck Reservoir/Missouri River to the Marias River, then northwesterly along said river to the Hill County line, then north along said line to U. S. Highway 2, then west on said highway to Shelby and Interstate 15, then north along said interstate to Sweetgrass, the point of beginning.

Mountain Goat Hunting Districts

Legal Descriptions

100-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 56 (Bull River Road) meets U.S. Highway 2, then southeasterly along said highway to Libby, then southerly along U.S. Highway 2 to Silver Butte Road 54, then southwesterly along said road to East Fisher Creek Road 154, then easterly and southerly along said road over East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the junction of Route 56 (Bull River Road), then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 2, the point of beginning.

101-West Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on State Route 200 at the Idaho border, then easterly along said route to Route 56 (Bull River Road), then north along said route to U.S. Highway 2, then westerly along said highway to the Idaho border, then south along said border to State Route 200, the point of beginning.

131-Mission Mountains: Those portions of Lake and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where Route 83 crosses the Swan-Clearwater Divide (Lolo National Forest boundary), then along said divide in a southwesterly direction to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then northerly along said boundary to USFS Trail 17, then easterly along said trail to its junction with the South Fork of Woodward Creek Road, then east along said road to Route 83, then southerly along said route to the Swan-Clearwater Divide, the point of beginning.

132-Swan-Salmon: Those portions of Flathead, Lake, Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the junction of Goat Creek Road, then easterly and northerly along said road to the Napa Creek Road, then easterly along said road to USFS Trail 31, then easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 218, then easterly along said trail toward Inspiration Point and down Gorge Creek to USFS Trail 115, then easterly and northerly along said trail to Bunker Creek, then easterly down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said river to Big Salmon River, then southerly up said river to USFS Trail 80, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 110, then westerly and southerly along said trail to USFS Trail 212, then southeasterly along said trail to the Pendant Creek Trail, then southerly along said trail over the main Swan Range Divide to upper Holland Lake and Holland Lake Trail 35, then westerly along said trail to the Owl Creek Loop Road, then northerly and westerly along said road and the Holland Lake Road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to Goat Creek Road, the point of beginning.

133-Swan-Clearwater: Those portions of Missoula and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Route 83 at the Holland Lake Road, then easterly along said road and the Owl Creek Loop Road to the Upper Holland Lake Trail 35, then easterly along said trail to Upper Holland Lake and Pendant Creek Trail, then northerly and easterly on said trail to USFS Trail 212 (Shaw Creek), then northerly on said trail to the USFS Trail 110 (Big Salmon), then northerly and easterly along said trail to the USFS Trail 80 (South Fork), then southerly on said trail to Big Salmon Creek, then down said creek to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southerly direction along the South Fork to Youngs Creek, then southerly and westerly along said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly on said trail to Haun Pass at the Lolo National Forest boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Swan Divide at Wolverine Peak, then westerly along the Flathead-Lolo National Forest boundary to Route 83 at the Swan-Clearwater Divide, then northerly on said route to the Holland Lake Road, the point of beginning.

134-Swan-Bunker: That portion of Lake County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead-Lake County line on Route 83, then easterly and southerly along said line to USFS Trail 72 on the Swan Range Crest, then easterly down said trail to USFS Road 381 and Quintonkun Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then in a southeasterly direction up said fork to the mouth

of Bunker Creek, then westerly up said creek to USFS Trail 115 (Gorge Creek Trail), then southerly and westerly along said trail to the junction of Trickle-Cannon Trail, then westerly and northerly along Gorge Creek and USFS Trail 218 toward Inspiration Point and Inspiration Pass to the junction of USFS Trail 31, then westerly along said trail to the Napa Road, then westerly along said road to Goat Creek Road, then southerly and westerly along said road to Route 83, then northerly along said route to the Lake-Flathead County line, the point of beginning.

140-Great Northern: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southeasterly up the South Fork, through Hungry Horse Reservoir, to Logan Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 62, then along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Dirtyface Creek, then easterly down said creek and Elk Creek to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly and westerly along said river and Glacier National Park to the North Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly and westerly along the Flathead River to the mouth of the South Fork of the Flathead River, the point of beginning.

141-Lower Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, then southwesterly along said boundary to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Elk Creek, then westerly up said creek and Dirtyface Creek to USFS Trail 62, then westerly along said trail over the Middle Fork Divide to Logan Creek, then down said creek to Hungry Horse Reservoir and the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly up said reservoir and river to Mid Creek, then easterly up said creek to USFS Trail 103, then easterly up said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 89 (Silvertip), then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northeasterly along said trail to Gunsight Pass and USFS Trail 237 (Twin Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with the USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek Trail), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Glacier National Park boundary at Marias Pass, the point of beginning.

142-Upper Middle Fork: That portion of Flathead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek) and the Continental Divide, then southerly along said divide to Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then northwesterly along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to USFS Trails 173 and 359 at the Bob-Marshall Wilderness boundary, then southwesterly along USFS Trail 359 to the junction of USFS Trail 109, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 83, then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 43, then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 237 near Gunsight Lake, then northwesterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 81 (Miner Creek), then northerly along said trail to USFS Trail 155 and USFS Trail 154 (Morrison Creek), then easterly along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 179 (Lodgepole Creek), then easterly and northerly along said trail to the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

150-Continental Divide: Those portions of Flathead and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at Kevan Mountain and Switchback Pass, then southerly along said divide to USFS Trail 138 at White River Pass, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail staying on the south side of White River to USFS Trail 263, then northerly along said trail to White River, then down said river to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then northerly along said river to Mid Creek and USFS Trail 103, then up said trail to USFS Trail 89 on Silvertip Creek, then northerly on said trail to Silvertip Cabin and USFS Trail 83, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 109, then easterly along said trail to USFS Trail 359, then northeasterly along said trail to the junction of USFS Trail 173, then southeasterly from said trail junction along the divide between the Middle and South Forks of the Flathead River over Pentagon Mountain to Switchback Pass and Kevan Mountain on the Continental Divide, the point of beginning.

151-Danaher: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Continental Divide at White River Pass and USFS Trail 138, then westerly on said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 112, then westerly along said trail and the White River to the South Fork of the Flathead River, then southerly along said river to Youngs Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to USFS Trail 125 (Haun Creek), then southerly along said trail to Haun Creek Pass and the Lolo National Forest boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Continental Divide at Triple Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to White River Pass, the point of beginning.

212-North Flint Range: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Drummond, then in a southeasterly direction along Interstate 90 to Race Track Creek Bridge, then up Race Track Creek in a westerly direction to Race Track Lake and the trail to Red Lion Road, then southwesterly down the said road to its junction with State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northerly direction along said route to Drummond, the point of beginning.

222-East Pintler: CLOSED. That portion of Deer Lodge County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Anaconda, then southeast on State Route 1 to Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then southwest along said route to State Route 43, then west along said route to Seymour Creek, then north along said creek to the Lower Seymour Lake Campground, then northerly to the Sullivan-Seymour Creek Divide, then northwest from Mount Howe to the head of Twin Lakes Creek at the northwest corner of Section 33, T4N, R13W, then north along Twin Lakes Creek to State Route 1, then east along said route to Anaconda, the point of beginning.

223-West Pintler: Those portions of Granite, Deer Lodge and Beaverhead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of LaMarche Creek and Route 43, then southwest along said route, to the Continental Divide, then northeast along said divide to Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide, then northerly along said divide to Route 38, then east along said route to the East Fork of Rock Creek, then south along said creek to the Continental Divide at Cutaway Pass, then southeasterly along the West Fork of LaMarche Creek to the mouth of LaMarche Creek, the point of beginning.

240-West Bitterroot: Those portions of Ravalli and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then south on U.S. Highway 93 to Tin Cup Creek, then west up said creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then north along said border to Dick Creek Road, then north along said road to U.S. Highway 12, then east along said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Sapphire Range: CLOSED. Those portions of Ravalli and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then west on State Route 38 to U.S. Highway 93, then north along said highway to Hamilton and the junction with State Route 269 (Eastside Highway), then north along said route to the Eightmile Creek Road, then east along said road to the Rock-Creek-Bitterroot Divide at Eightmile Saddle, then south along said divide to Cleveland Mountain, then east down the Welcome Creek Trail 225T to the Rock Creek Road, then south along said road to State Route 38 (Skalkaho Highway), then west along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: CLOSED. That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 93 and the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), then easterly along said route to Bitterroot-Rock Creek Divide, then southerly along said divide to its junction with the Continental Divide, then southwesterly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Route 38 (Skalkaho Road), the point of beginning.

280-North Blackfoot: Those portions of Lewis and Clark and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Rogers Pass, then west along State Route 200 to its junction with the Landers Fork Road and USFS Road 330 (Copper Creek Road), then northwest along said road to its junction with the Indian Meadows Road, then north along said road to its junction with USFS Trail 481, then northwest along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 32, then west along said trail to its junction with USFS Trail 31T, then northwest along said trail to the Dry Fork-Flathead Divide, then northeast along said divide to Triple Divide and the Continental Divide, then southeast along the Continental Divide to Rogers Pass, the point of beginning.

312-Pioneer: Those portions of Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Silver Bow and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly and easterly along Route 278 to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Route 43, then westerly and southerly along said route to Wisdom, the point of beginning.

313-Crazy Mountains: Those portions of Meagher, Wheatland, Sweet Grass and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Big Timber, then westerly along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 89, then northerly along said highway to Route 294, then easterly along said route to U.S. Highway 12, then easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to Big Timber, the point of beginning.

314-Gallatin Range: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Yellowstone River and Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to the junction of U.S. Highway 191 at Bozeman, then westerly along said highway to Four Corners and Route 84, then west on said route to the Gallatin River, then southerly up said river to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the intersection with the Yellowstone River near Gardiner, then northerly down said river to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

316-Cooke City: Those portions of Park, Sweetgrass and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Slough Creek and the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then easterly along said boundary to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then easterly along said line to U. S. Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down said river to Wounded Man Creek, then up said creek to the Stillwater-Boulder River Divide at Columbine Pass, then northerly along said divide to Rainbow Creek, then down said creek to East Fork Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

320-Tobacco Root Mountains: Those portions of Madison, Gallatin, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Ennis, then westerly and northerly along Route 287 to Route 41 at Twin Bridges, then northerly on Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly on said route to Interstate 90 at Whitehall, then easterly on said interstate to Cardwell, then southeasterly on Route 359 to U.S. Highway 287, then southerly along said highway to Ennis, the point of beginning.

321-Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek on Route 324 and the Montana-Idaho border, then northerly and easterly along said route to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Monida Pass on the Montana-Idaho border, then southerly, westerly and northerly along said state line to Bannock Pass, the point of beginning.

322-South Big Hole: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wisdom, then southerly along Route 278 to the Bannock-Grant County Road, then southerly along said road to Route 324, then westerly and southerly along said route to the Montana-Idaho border at Bannock Pass at the head of Horse Prairie Creek, then westerly and northerly along said border to Route 43 at Lost Trail Pass, then easterly along said route to Wisdom and Route 278, the point of beginning.

323-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the Yellowstone River where it leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Mill Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek, then easterly up the East Fork of Mill Creek to the East Fork of Mill Creek-Fourmile Creek divide at Silver Pass, then from said pass easterly down Fourmile Creek to the Boulder River, then southerly up said river to Bridge Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Bridge Creek-West Fork of Hellroaring Creek Divide between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from said divide down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to the Yellowstone River at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

324-Spanish Peaks: Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks of the Gallatin River, then northerly down the west shore of said river to Route 84, then westerly along said route to the Madison River, then southerly up the east shore of said river and Ennis Lake to Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

325-Jack Creek-Indian Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Jack Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin Rivers divide and the Middle Fork of the West Fork of the Gallatin River, then easterly down said Middle and West Forks of U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Buck Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison Rivers divide and then southerly along said divide to Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then down the toe of Shedhorn Ridge in a northwesterly direction to Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to its confluence with the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of the Madison River to the mouth of Jack Creek, the point of beginning.

326-Indian Creek-Wolf Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Indian Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the toe of Shedhorn Ridge (mountain), then up the toe of said ridge in a southeasterly direction to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Buck Creek, then easterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to the mouth of Taylor Fork Creek, then westerly up said creek to Wapiti Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then westerly along said divide (through Sentinel Peak) to Expedition Pass and the head of Wolf Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down said river to the mouth of Indian Creek, the point of beginning.

327-Wolf Creek-Papoose Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Wolf Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up Wolf Creek to Expedition Pass and the Madison-Gallatin divide, then easterly along said divide and through Sentinel Peak to the head of Beaver Creek on the Madison River, then southerly down Beaver Creek to the confluence of said creek and the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then southwesterly up said fork to the head of Papoose Creek, then westerly down said creek to the Madison River, then northerly down the east shore of said river to the mouth of Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

328-Papoose Creek-Rock Creek: Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Papoose Creek on the Madison River, then easterly up said creek to the head of the West Fork of Beaver Creek, then easterly down said fork to Beaver Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Madison River, then westerly along the north shore of the Madison River and Earthquake Lake and northerly along the north side of the Madison River to the mouth of Papoose Creek, the point of beginning.

329-Hellroaring-Slough Creek: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on Slough Creek on the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then westerly along said boundary to Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the divide between the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek and Bridge Creek, between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then northerly from said divide down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the East Fork of the Boulder River then easterly and southerly up said river to Slough Creek Divide, then easterly over said divide to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, the point of beginning.

330-North Absaroka: Those portions of Park and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, then southwesterly up said river to Fourmile Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Fourmile Creek-East Fork of Mill Creek divide at Silver Pass, then westerly from said pass down the East Fork of Mill Creek, then northwesterly down Mill Creek to the Yellowstone River, then northerly down said river to the Interstate 90 bridge over the Boulder River near Big Timber, the point of beginning.

331-Snowcrest Mountains: Those portions of Beaverhead and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Routes 41 and Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, then easterly along Montana Highway 287 to the Ruby River Road, then southerly along said road to the Long Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to the Clover-Blacktail Road, then northwesterly along said road to Route 41 at Dillon, then northeasterly along said route to its junction with Montana Highway 287 at Twin Bridges, the point of beginning.

332-Sleeping Giant: CLOSED. That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Wolf Creek, then northeast on U.S. Highway 91 (Recreation Road) to the Missouri River, then southerly up said river (excluding the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve) to Upper Holter Lake and the Hilger Ranch Road, then west on said road to Interstate 15, then northerly along said interstate to Wolf Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to hunting.

362-Cabin Creek: That portion of Gallatin County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor Fork Creek and U. S. Highway 191, then westerly up Taylor Fork to Wapiti Creek, then southwesterly up Wapiti to the Madison-Gallatin divide (near Apex Pt.), then south down Beaver Creek to the Madison River, then easterly along the north shores of said river and Hebgen Lake to Grayling Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to the Madison-Gallatin divide, then westerly along said divide to Redstreak Peak, then northerly down Little Sage Creek to Sage Creek, then northerly down Sage Creek to its junction with U. S. Highway 191, then northwesterly along said highway to Taylor Fork Creek, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: CLOSED. Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder, the point of beginning.

393-Bridgers: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Route 205 and 86 at Bozeman, then easterly and northerly along Route 86 to its junction with U. S. Highway 89 (north of Wilsall), then north along said highway to its junction with the Ringling-Maudlow Road, then westerly along said road to its junction with Dry Creek Road at Maudlow, then southerly along said road and Rocky Mountain Road (Route 411), to Route 205 at Belgrade, then southeasterly along said route to its junction with Route 86, the point of beginning.

414-North Teton: Those portions of Teton and Pondera Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Gateway Pass on USFS Trail 105, commence northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then easterly along County Road 146 to Dupuyer, then southerly along U.S. Highway 89 to County Road 144 (along the Teton River), then westerly on said road to Trailhead 114 at West Fork Teton, then westerly on USFS Trail 114 to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass, the point of beginning.

415-Birch Creek: Those portions of Teton, Pondera and Glacier Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary at USFS Trail 120 one mile north of Badger Creek, then southwesterly to the mouth of South Fork Badger Creek along USFS Trail 120, then southerly along USFS Trail 104 to Badger Pass, then southerly along the Continental Divide to Gateway Pass and USFS Trail 105, then northeasterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then northerly across Birch Creek on USFS Trail 121 to the Lewis and Clark National Forest Boundary, then north and west along said boundary, the point of beginning.

442-South Teton: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and Highway 287, then northerly along Highway 287 to the intersection with Highway 89 in Choteau, then northwesterly along Highway 89 to the Teton River Road, then westerly along the Teton River Road to USFS Road 144, then northwesterly along USFS Road 144 to the West Fork Teton parking lot, then westerly along USFS Trail 114 to the Continental Divide at Teton Pass, then southwesterly along the Continental Divide to Sun River Pass, then southerly along USFS Trail 110 to the north fork of the Sun River near the mouth of Lick Creek, then southerly along the north fork of the Sun River to USFS Trail 110 near the mouth of Dryden Creek, then southeasterly along USFS Trail 110 to Trail 128, then easterly and southerly along USFS Trail 128 to USFS Trail 168 near the mouth of Erosion Creek, then northerly along USFS Trail 168 to the north fork of Deep Creek near the intersection with USFS Trail 135, then easterly along the north fork of Deep Creek to the intersection with the south fork of Deep Creek, then easterly along the main stem of Deep Creek to HWY 287, the point of beginning.

447-Square Butte: That portion of Chouteau County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geraldine, then southeasterly along Route 80 to Arrow Creek, then southwesterly up said creek to the Geyser-Geraldine County Road, then northerly along said road to Geraldine, the point of beginning.

451-Big Belt Mountains: Those portions of Broadwater, Lewis and Clark, and Meagher Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at White Sulphur Springs, then south and westerly on US Highway 12 to the Missouri River (north of Townsend), then northeasterly along said river to Canyon Ferry Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Canyon Ferry Dam and Hauser Reservoir, then northwesterly along the east shore of said reservoir to Hauser Dam and the Missouri River, then northwesterly along the Missouri River and the east shore of Upper Holter Reservoir to the confluence of Willow Creek, then northerly along said creek to Elkhorn Creek, then easterly along said creek to the Lewis and Clark/Cascade County line, then south and east along said line to the junction of the Meagher County line, then southeasterly along the Meagher/Lewis and Clark County line to the Hound Creek-Smith River divide (easterly end of Elk Ridge), then easterly along said divide to Two Creek, then easterly along said creek to its confluence with Smith River, then southerly along said river to Route 360, then southeasterly on said route to White Sulphur Springs, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

460-Highwood Mountains: Those portions of Cascade, Chouteau and Judith Basin Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Geyser, then northwesterly along U.S. Highway 87 to Belt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Milwaukee Railroad right-of-way, then northerly and easterly along said right-of-way to State Route 80 at Geraldine, then southwesterly along the Geyser-Geraldine Road to Geyser, the point of beginning.

514-Line Creek: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then easterly along Route 308 to Belfry and its junction with Route 72, then southerly along said route to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Rock Creek, then northerly and easterly down Rock Creek to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

517-Rock Creek: Those portions of Carbon and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Red Lodge, then southerly and westerly up Rock Creek to the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to Big Moose Lake and Russell Creek, then northerly up Russell Creek through Widewater, Fox and Russell Lakes to Dead Horse Lake, then easterly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Fossil Lake, then northerly and easterly down East Rosebud Creek to Roscoe, then southerly and easterly along Route 78 to Red Lodge, the point of beginning.

518-Froze-to-Death: Those portions of Park, Carbon and Stillwater Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Roscoe, then southwesterly up East Rosebud Creek to Fossil Lake, then westerly over the Broadwater River-East Rosebud Divide to Dead Horse Lake, then southeasterly down Russell Creek through Russell, Fox and Widewater Lakes to Big Moose Lake and the Montana-Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then northwesterly up the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River to the mouth of the Broadwater River, then northwesterly up said river to Zimmer Creek, then northerly up Zimmer Creek to Iceberg Peak and Grasshopper Glacier, then northeasterly down West Rosebud Creek to East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to Roscoe, the point of beginning.

519-Fishtail: Those portions of Stillwater and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Fishtail, then southwesterly up West Rosebud Creek to Grasshopper Glacier and Iceberg Peak, then southeasterly down the Broadwater River to the Clarks Fork of the Yellowstone River, then southeasterly down said river to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to Highway 212, then northwesterly along said highway to Daisy Pass-Lake Abundance Road, then northwesterly along said road to its junction with the Stillwater River, then northerly down the said river to Nye and its junction with Route 419, then easterly along said route to Fishtail, the point of beginning.

Bighorn Sheep Hunting Districts Legal Descriptions

100-Kootenai Falls: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where the Kootenai River meets the Idaho border, then northerly along said border to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to the west shore of Lake Koocanusa (Kootenai River), then southerly along said shore to Libby Dam and the west shore of the Kootenai River, then southerly and westerly along that shore of the Kootenai River to the Idaho border, the point of beginning.

101-Ural-Tweed: CLOSED. That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning near Koocanusa Marina where USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek) meets the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, then northerly along said shoreline to the Canadian border, then easterly along said border to U.S. Highway 93, then south along said highway to the Flathead Forest boundary at Spring Creek Campground, then southwesterly along said forest boundary to USFS Road 3500 near Bowen Lake, then westerly along said road to the USFS Road 36 (Wolf Creek), then southerly along said road to USFS Road 4427, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Road 835 (Cripple Horse Creek), then westerly along said road to the east shore of Lake Koocanusa, the point of beginning.

102-Galton Range: That portion of Lincoln County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Stillwater River Road 900 and U. S. Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to the Canadian Border, then easterly along said border to the Lincoln-Flathead County line, then southerly along said line to USFS Road 379 (Russky Creek), then southerly along said road to Stillwater River Road 900, then southwesterly along said road to U. S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

121-North Clark Fork: Those portions of Sanders, Lincoln and Flathead Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning where U.S. Highway 2 joins the Thompson River County Road, then southerly along said road to Shroder Creek Road and USFS Trail 137, then along said road and trail to USFS Trail 132, then southeasterly along said trail to USFS Trail 290, then along said trail to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary, then southerly along said boundary to Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the USFS Road 154 (Vermilion River), then easterly along said road up the Vermilion River and Willow Creek to the East Fisher-Vermilion divide, then northerly and westerly along said road to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then northeasterly along said road to U.S. Highway 2, then easterly along said highway to the Thompson River County Road, the point of beginning.

122-Clark Fork Cut-Off: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, then westerly along State Route 135 to USFS Trail 205, then along said trail to the Miller Creek Loop Road, then west on said road to Compest Peak, then westerly along USFS Trail 404 to the Mineral-Sanders County line, then westerly along said line to Greenwood Hill, then northerly along the divide to Penrose Peak, Cherry Peak and Eddy Mountain, then northwesterly down ridge to the Clark Fork River and the mouth of the Thompson River, then north up the said river to the bridge on State Route 200, then easterly along said route to the junction of State Routes 200 and 135, the point of beginning.

123-Cabinet Mountains: Those portions of Lincoln and Sanders Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning on the south shore of the Kootenai River at the Idaho border, then southeasterly along said river shore to Libby and Route 37, then southerly on said route to U. S. Highway 2, then southerly along said highway to USFS Road 054 (Silver Butte), then southwesterly along said road to the USFS Road 154 (East Fisher Creek), then easterly and southerly along said road over the East Fisher-Vermilion River divide and down Willow Creek and the Vermilion River westerly along said road to State Route 200, then westerly along said route to the Idaho border, then north along said border to the south shore of the Kootenai River, the point of beginning.

124-Paradise: That portion of Sanders County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary on Route 28, then southwesterly along said route to State Route 200, then southeasterly along said route to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Knowles Creek, then northerly across the Flathead River and along said boundary to Route 28, the point of beginning.

203-Grave Creek Range: Those portions of Missoula and Mineral Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Lolo, then westerly along U.S. Highway 12 to USFS Road 343 (Fish Creek Road), then north along said road to Interstate 90, then east along said interstate to the second Interstate 90 bridge east of Alberton, then easterly up the Clark Fork River to Harper's Bridge and County Route 30 (Big Flat Road), then southerly along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, then south on said highway to Lolo, the point of beginning.

210-John Long Range: Those portions of Missoula and Granite Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Rock Creek interchange of Interstate 90, then 15 miles easterly along said interstate to Harvey Creek, then about 13 miles southwesterly up said creek to Otter Creek, then southwesterly up Otter Creek to USFS Road 4308 (near the Rock Creek-Harvey Creek Divide), then south along said road to USFS Road 16118, then southwest along said road to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then westerly along said trail to USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Road 4296 (Ranch Creek Road), then northwesterly along said road to Rock Creek Road, then southwesterly along said road to USFS Trail 225 (Welcome Creek), then northwesterly along said trail to USFS Trail 313 (Rock Creek-Bitterroot Divide), then northerly along said trail to Eightmile Saddle and USFS Road 4243, then northeasterly along said road to USFS Road 502 (Swartz Creek), then northeasterly along said road to the Clark Fork River, then southeasterly up said river to Rock Creek Road, then north on said road to Interstate 90, the point of beginning.

212-Garrison: Those portions of Granite and Powell Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 12 and Interstate 90 (I-90) at Garrison, then west along I-90 to Drummond, then south along State Route 1 to Philipsburg, then northeasterly along National Forest (NF) Road 8445 to Stewart Lake, then continuing northeast along NF Trail 35 to the intersection with NF Road 1553, then northeast along NF Road 1553 to the intersection with NF Road 676 (Boulder Creek), then southeast along NF Road 676 to the intersection with NF Road 8501 (Little Gold Creek), then northeast along NF Road 8501 to the intersection with NF Road 78452, then southeasterly along NF Road 78452 to the intersection with NF Trail 53, then easterly along NF Trail 53 to Rock Creek Lake, then northeasterly along NF Road 78428 to the intersection with NF Road 168, then east along NF Road 168 to the intersection with the Old Stage Road, then southeasterly along the Old Stage Road to the town of Deer Lodge, then northerly along I-90 to the junction of US Highway 12 and I-90 at Garrison, the point of beginning.

213-South Flint Range: Those portions of Granite, Powell and Deer Lodge Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Red Lion Road and State Route 1 at Georgetown Lake, then in a northeasterly direction along Red Lion Road and Trail to Race Track Lake, then in an easterly direction along Race Track Creek to the bridge on Interstate 90, then along said interstate in a southerly direction to its junction with State Route 1, then along said route in a westerly direction to its junction with State Route 274 (Mill Creek Road), then in a southwesterly direction along said route to the Continental Divide, then in a westerly direction along said divide to the Page Creek Trail, then northwesterly down said trail to its junction with the East Fork of Rock Creek Trail, then northerly along said trail to the road above East Fork Reservoir, then northwest and north along the East Fork Road to its junction with State Route 38, then northeast along said route to its junction with State Route 1 at Porters Corner, then east along State Route 1 to its junction with the Red Lion Road, the point of beginning.

216-West Rock Creek-Quigg Peak: Those portions of Granite and Missoula Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Skalkaho Pass, then northerly along the Bitterroot-Rock Creek divide to USFS Trail 215 (Rock Creek-Burnt Fork), then easterly along said trail to Rock Creek Road, then northerly along said road to Ranch Creek Road, then southerly along USFS Trail 65 (Ranch Creek) to USFS Trail 206 (Chico Gulch), then easterly along said trail to Sandstone Ridge, then northerly along said ridge to its junction with the Slide Rock-Upper Willow Creek Road, then southeasterly along said road to

its junction with the Rock Creek-Phillipsburg Road, then easterly along said road to the range boundary between R15W and R14W, then southerly along said range section line to Antelope Creek, then westerly along said creek to Rock Creek, then southerly along said creek to Route 38, then westerly along said route to Skalkaho Pass, the point of beginning.

250-West Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Tin Cup Creek and U.S. Highway 93 at Darby, then southerly along said highway to the Montana-Idaho border, then southwesterly and northerly along said border to Tin Cup Creek Headwaters, then easterly down Tin Cup Creek to its junction with U.S. Highway 93, the point of beginning.

261-Skalkaho: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the East Side Highway 269 and Burntfork Creek, then easterly along said creek to Dome Shaped Mountain and the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of USFS Trail 102, then westerly along said trail to Moose Meadows and the junction of the Rye Creek Road (USFS Road 75), then westerly along said road to the junction of US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to Hamilton and the junction of East Side Highway 269, then northerly along said highway to the junction of Burntfork Creek, the point of beginning.

270-East Fork Bitterroot: That portion of Ravalli County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of US Highway 93 and the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), then easterly along said road to Moose Meadow Trail Number 102, then easterly along said trail to the Sapphire Divide, then southerly along said divide to the junction of the Continental Divide, then westerly along said divide to the Montana-Idaho border, then westerly along said border to US Highway 93, then northerly along said highway to its junction with the Rye Creek Road (FS Road 75), the point of beginning.

283-Lower Blackfoot: That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Missoula, then northwest along Interstate 90 to U.S. Highway 93, then north on said highway to the Flathead Indian Reservation boundary near Evaro, then northeast along said boundary to the Gold Creek-Boles Creek divide (T15N, R17W S11 NE1/4), then southeast along said divide to Gold Creek Peak, then northeast along the Boles Creek-Belmont Creek divide to Game Ridge, then southeast along said ridge (Clearwater-Blackfoot Divide) to Blanchard Pt., then northeast and southeast along Blanchard-Woodchuck Divide to State Route 200 (T14N R14W S8 SW1/4), then west along said route to its junction with Interstate 90 near Milltown, then west along said interstate to Missoula, the point of beginning.

300-Gallatin-Yellowstone: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Big Creek and the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide, then southwesterly up said divide to Black Mountain, then southwesterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Shooting Star Mountain on the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then northwesterly along said boundary to the intersection of U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to the intersection with Moose Creek, then southeasterly up said creek to the Yellowstone-Gallatin divide at the head of Bark Cabin Creek, then southeasterly down said creek to its intersection with Big Creek, then easterly down said creek to its intersection with the Yellowstone River, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area (renamed Gallatin Special Management Area): Closed to hunting of bighorn sheep.

301-Spanish Peaks: CLOSED. Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman, then southerly along U.S. Highway 191 to its intersection with Taylor's Fork, then westerly up said fork to Cache Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Madison River divide at the head of Indian Creek, then westerly down said creek to U.S. Highway 287, south of Cameron, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 at Norris, then easterly along said route to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

302-Hilgards: CLOSED. Those portions of Gallatin and Madison Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Taylor's Fork and U.S. Highway 191, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then southerly along said boundary to the Montana-Idaho border, then northwesterly along said border to Route 87, then northerly along said route to U.S. Highway 287, then northerly along said highway to its junction with Indian Creek, south of Cameron, then easterly up Indian Creek to the Madison-Gallatin River divide, then easterly to Cache Creek of Taylor's Fork, then southeasterly down said creek to Taylor's Fork, then easterly down said fork to U.S. Highway 191, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gallatin Closed Area (renamed Gallatin Special Management Area): Closed to hunting bighorn sheep.

303-South Absaroka: That portion of Park County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 89

leaves Yellowstone National Park at Gardiner, then northerly along said highway to Cedar Creek, then easterly along said creek to the divide between Cedar Creek and the North Fork of Bear Creek, then northerly and easterly along said divide to Monitor Peak, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Bear and Hellroaring Creeks divide to Mount Wallace, then easterly and northerly along the Mill Creek-Hellroaring Creek divide to Crow Mountain, then southeasterly along the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide to the saddle between Crow Mountain and Bridge Mountain, then southerly from this saddle down the West Fork of Hellroaring Creek to Hellroaring Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 89 at Gardiner, the point of beginning.

304-Hyalite: Those portions of Gallatin and Park Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and Route 84 west of Bozeman (Four Corners), then easterly along U.S. Highway 191 to Bozeman and its intersection with Interstate 90, then easterly along said interstate to Livingston and the intersection of U.S. Highway 89, then southerly along said highway to its intersection with Big Creek, then westerly up said creek to the mouth of Bark Cabin Creek, then northwesterly up said creek to the Gallatin-Yellowstone divide at the head of Moose Creek, then northwesterly down said creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 191, then northerly along said highway to its intersection with Route 84 west of Bozeman, the point of beginning.

305-South Yellowstone: Those portions of Park County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone River and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park near Gardiner, then northwesterly along said boundary to Shooting star Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Cinnabar Basin divide to Black Mountain, then northeasterly along the Tom Miner Creek-Sphinx Creek divide to the Yellowstone River, then southerly along said river to the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, the point of beginning.

315-Tendoy Mountains: That portion of Beaverhead County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the junction of Interstate 15 and Route 324 (at Clark Canyon Dam), then westerly along said route to its junction with the Medicine Lodge-Big Sheep County Road 257, then southerly along said route to the divide between Ellis Peak and Teepee Mountain at Pass Creek, then westerly along Pass Creek to the Montana-Idaho border, then south along said border to Italian Peak, then northeast and easterly along said border to Interstate 15 at Monida Pass, then northerly along Interstate 15 to its junction with Route 324 at Clark Canyon Reservoir, the point of beginning.

340-Highland: CLOSED. Those portions of Beaverhead, Madison, Jefferson and Silver Bow Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Dillon, then northerly along Route 41 to Route 55, then northeasterly along said route to Interstate 90, then westerly along said interstate to Interstate 15 one mile west of Rocker, then southerly along said interstate to Route 43 at Divide, then westerly along said route to its junction with Wise River Road, then southerly along said road to its junction with Elkhorn Creek, then southerly along said creek to its junction with Jacobson Creek, then easterly up said creek to Mt. Tahepeia, then easterly down Rock Creek to its intersection with Interstate 15 near the Glen interchange, then southerly along said interstate to Dillon, the point of beginning.

380-Radersburg: Those portions of Jefferson, Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Boulder, then southerly along Route 69 to the Interstate 90 bridge, then easterly along Interstate 90 to the Jefferson River Bridge near Three Forks, then northerly down said river to the Missouri River, then northerly down the east bank of said river and the east shoreline of Canyon Ferry Reservoir to the Canyon Ferry Dam, then northerly and westerly along the west shoreline of Hauser Lake to the Causeway at Lake Helena, then westerly along Route 453 (Lincoln Road), to the intersection of Interstate 15, then southerly along said interstate to Boulder the point of beginning.

NOTE: Helena Valley Regulating Reservoir closure.

381-Sleeping Giant: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the bridge over Rock Creek on Interstate 15 (approximately three miles northeast of Wolf Creek), then southeasterly along Rock Creek approximately one mile to its confluence with the Missouri River, then southerly up the west bank of the Missouri River to the Lake Helena Causeway, then southwesterly along the causeway to the Causeway Dam, then north along the Causeway Road to its junction with Route 453, the Lincoln Road, then westerly along said road to the junction of Interstate 15 and State Route 279, the Lincoln Highway, then northwesterly along Road 279 to Flesher Pass, then northerly along the Continental Divide to Rogers Pass at State Route 200, then northeasterly along State Route 200 to the junction with Highway 287, then south along said highway to Rock Creek, then southeasterly along Rock Creek to Interstate 15 and the bridge over Rock Creek, the point of beginning.

421-Deep Creek: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at Choteau, then southward along U.S. Highway 287 to its intersection with Deep Creek, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection

of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along USFS Trail 128 to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then westerly and southerly down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then up said fork along the eastern border of the Sun River Game Preserve to Sun River Pass, then east and north along the Continental Divide to Teton Pass, then down the West Fork of the Teton River to Teton Canyon County Road 144, then eastward along said road to U.S. Highway 89, then south along said highway to Choteau, the point of beginning.

422-Castle Reef: Those portions of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Deep Creek and U.S.

Highway 287, then up said creek to the confluence of its north and south forks, then up the South Fork of Deep Creek to the intersection of USFS Trails 128 and 223 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then south along USFS Trail 223 (through Blacktail Gulch) to the Sun Canyon Road, then south along said road to the Sun River, then easterly down said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 287, then north along said highway to Deep Creek, the point of beginning.

423-Gibson Lake North: That portion of Teton County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and Sun Canyon Road, then north along said road to USFS Trail 223, then north along said trail (through Blacktail Gulch) to its intersection with USFS Trail 128 at the mouth of Erosion Creek, then westerly and northerly along said trail to the confluence of Miners Creek and Biggs Creek, then west and south down Biggs Creek to the North Fork of the Sun River, then southerly down said fork along the eastern boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the confluence of the North and South Forks of the Sun River, then east along the north shore of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then down the Sun River to its intersection with Sun Canyon Road, the point of beginning.

424-Ford Creek: That portion of Lewis and Clark County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Sun River and U.S. Highway 287, then southward along said highway to Augusta, then up Elk Creek to the Lewis and Clark National Forest boundary, then south along said boundary to Steamboat Mountain, then westerly along the Elk Creek-Deborn River-Straight Creek divide to Scapegoat Mountain, then northwest along the Continental Divide to the Sun River Game Preserve, then down the South Fork of the Sun River along the east boundary of the Sun River Game Preserve to the North Fork of the Sun River, then easterly along the south bank of Gibson Lake to Gibson Dam, then east along the Sun River to U.S. Highway 287, the point of beginning.

441-North Fork Birch Creek-Teton: Those portions of Pondera and Teton Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary on U.S. Highway 89, then southerly on said highway to the junction of County Road 144 near Choteau, then westerly on said road to West Fork Teton and USFS Trail 114, then westerly along said trail to Teton Pass on the Continental Divide, then northerly along said divide to Badger Pass and USFS Trail 121, then easterly along said trail to Swift Dam, then north and east along the Blackfeet Indian Reservation boundary to U.S. Highway 89, the point of beginning.

455-Beartooth Wildlife Management Area-Gates of the Mountains Wilderness Area: Those portions of Cascade and Lewis

and Clark Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the mouth of Beaver Creek on the Missouri River, then northeasterly up said creek to the Martein-Hump Cabin Road, westerly along said road to the Beartooth Wildlife Management Area boundary fence, then north and west along said boundary fence to Tyrel Creek, northeasterly downstream along said creek to the East Fork of Hound Creek, easterly down said creek to Hound Creek, northerly down said creek to the West Fork of Hound Creek, westerly up said creek to Adel Road, northerly along said road to 330 Road, westerly along said road to the Missouri River, southerly upstream along east bank of said river to the mouth of Beaver Creek, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Gate of the Mountains Game Preserve closed to all hunting.

482-Fergus: That portion of Fergus County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U. S. Highway 191 and the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, then west along the north bank of said river to Arrow Creek, then south up said creek to Route 80, then southeast along said route to Route 81, then east along said route to U. S. Highway 191, then northeast along said highway to the north bank of the Missouri River at James Kipp Recreation Area, the point of beginning.

ADJUSTED 500 – Boulder: Those portions of Park, and Sweet Grass Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Hellroaring Creek, then northerly up said creek to the Hellroaring Creek-Bridge Creek divide in the saddle between Bridge Mountain and Crow Mountain, then easterly down Bridge Creek to the Main Boulder River, then southerly up said river to the East Fork of the Boulder River, then easterly up said river to Rainbow Creek, then northeasterly up said creek to the Rainbow Creek-Flood Creek divide, then easterly down Flood Creek to the Main Stillwater River, then southerly up said river to Horseshoe Creek, then westerly up said creek to the Horseshoe Creek-Wounded Man Creek divide, then

westerly down Wounded Man Creek to Slough Creek, then southerly down said creek to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Hellroaring Creek, the point of beginning.

ADJUSTED 501 – Beartooth Mountains: Those portions of Carbon, Park, and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of the Yellowstone National Park boundary and Slough Creek, then northerly up Slough Creek to the mouth of Wounded Man Creek, then easterly up Wounded Man Creek to the Wounded Man Creek-Stillwater Divide at the head of Horseshoe Creek, then easterly down Horseshoe Creek to the Stillwater River, then northerly down the Stillwater River to the mouth of Flume Creek, then easterly up said creek to the Stillwater River – Little Rocky Creek divide, then northerly along said divide to the head of Burnt Creek, then northerly down said creek to the Stillwater River, then easterly along said river to its confluence with the Rosebud River, then southerly up said river to the mouth of East Rosebud Creek, then northerly up said creek to its headwaters and the headwaters of Russel Creek at Bald Knob, then southerly down Russel Creek to its intersection with Forest Service Trail – 567 (Russel Creek Trail), then westerly along said trail to its intersection with the Kersey Lake Trail, then southerly along the Kersey Lake Trail to its intersection with U.S. Highway 212 at Colter Pass, then westerly along said highway to the Yellowstone National Park Boundary, then northerly and westerly along said boundary to its intersection with Slough Creek, the point of beginning. **NEW 502-Hellroaring:** Those portions of Carbon, Park and Stillwater Counties lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at Belfry, then southerly along State Route 72 to the Wyoming border, then westerly along said border to the Yellowstone National Park boundary and its intersection with U.S. Highway 212, then easterly along said highway to its intersection with the Kersey Lake Trail at Colter Pass, then easterly up the Kersey Lake Trail to its intersection with Forest Service Trail – 567 (Russel Creek Trail), then easterly and northerly up said trail to where it crosses Russel Creek, then northerly up Russel Creek to the headwaters of East Rosebud Creek at Bald Knob, then northerly down East Rosebud Creek to its intersection with State Route 78 at Roscoe, then easterly along said route to its intersection with State Route 308 at Red Lodge, then easterly along said route to Belfry, the point of beginning.

503-Pryor Mountains: That portion of Carbon County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 310 crosses the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then northerly along said highway to Warren, then northerly along the Warren-Pryor Road to the Carbon County-Bighorn County Line, then easterly along said line to Bighorn Lake (Yellowtail Reservoir), then southwesterly along the west shore of said lake to the Montana-Wyoming State Line, then westerly along said line to U.S. Highway 310, the point of beginning.

504-Lower Boulder-West Boulder: CLOSED.

620-Little Rockies: CLOSED.

ADJUSTED 622-Middle Missouri Breaks: Those portions of Phillips and Valley Counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at the junction of the Bill Anderson Road and the Larb Creek Road, then northwesterly along the Larb Creek Road to Larb Creek-Content Road, then northwesterly along said road to Content Road, then southwesterly along said road to the Sun Prairie Road, then southerly along said road to the First Creek Hall Road, then northwesterly along said road to First Creek Hall, then westerly along said road to Midale Road, then southerly along said road to CMR Boundary Road 212, then easterly along said road to CMR Road 201, then southeasterly along said road to CMR Road 219, then southwesterly along said road to Fort Peck Reservoir, then easterly along the north shore of said reservoir to CMR Road 513, then northwesterly along said road to Murray Ranch Road (Wittmayer), then northerly along said road to Willow Creek Road, then northeasterly along said road to Stonehouse Road, then northwesterly along said road to Ridge Road, then northerly on said road to Triple Crossing Road, then westerly on said road to the junction of Bill Anderson Road and the Larb Creek Road, the point of beginning.

680-Chouteau-Blaine-Phillips: Those portions of Chouteau, Blaine and Phillips counties lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at U.S. Highway 87 and the Marias River at Loma, then east along said river to the Missouri River, then east along the north bank of said river to U.S. Highway 191, then north on said highway to Route 66, then north on said route to the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation boundary, then west and north along said boundary to Little Suction Creek, then northwest along said creek to Suction Creek, then southwesterly along said creek to Cow Creek, then northwesterly along said creek to the Lloyd Road, then south along said road to the Cow Island Trail, then northwest along said trail to Route 236, then north on said route to U.S. Highway 87 at Big Sandy, then southwest along said highway to the Marias River at Loma, the point of beginning.

NOTE: Submarginal lands adjacent to the Ft. Belknap Indian Reservation shall be closed to all hunting. For more information contact Ft. Belknap Community Council, Box 349, Harlem, MT 59529.

Area Closed or Limited to Hunting Methods For Big Game

Gallatin Special Management Area (formerly Gallatin Closed Area):

Bacon Rind/Lodgepole Unit: Closed to all big game hunting except 310-20 elk. Those portions of Madison and Gallatin Counties lying within the following boundary description: Beginning at the confluence of Buffalo Horn Creek and the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snow Flake Springs and the toe of Snow Flake Ridge, then southerly along said ridge and the Sage Creek-Monument Creek Divide, then along Sage Creek-Snowslide Creek Divide and the Sage Creek-Bacon Rind Divide to the Gallatin Madison Rivers Divide at Redstreak Peak, then southeasterly along said divide to the Yellowstone National Park boundary, then northerly along said boundary to its northwestern most intersection with the Gallatin River, then down said river, to the point of beginning.

Buffalo Horn/Lodgepole Unit: Closed to all big game hunting. Those portions of Gallatin County lying within the following described boundary: Beginning at the intersection of Highway 191 and the north boundary of Yellowstone National Park, then in a northerly direction along said boundary to USFS Trail 57 at Dailey Pass, then in a northwesterly direction along said trail to the headwaters of the South Fork of Buffalo Horn, then down said creek to a posted line that goes along the south side of Cow Flats to its intersection with Buffalo Horn Creek, then down said creek to the Gallatin River, then up said river to Snowflake Springs and the toe of Snowflake Ridge to its intersection with USFS Trail 151, then southeasterly along said trail to Lodgepole Creek-Monument Creek divide, then easterly along said divide to Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary, to the point of beginning. Brinkman Game Preserve: The S1/2 Section 7, and E1/2, NE1/4 Section 7, and S1/2 Section 8, and NW1/4 Section 8, S1/2 Section 9, S1/2 and E1/2, NE 1/4 Section 10. All of sections 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36; all in T29N, R7E, M.P.M. Liberty County.

Canyon Ferry Wildlife Management Area: Closed to hunting of big game except as designated under hunting regulations. Section 28 and 33, and W 1/2 of W 1/2 Section 34, T8N, R2E, Sections 4, 8, W1/2 and W1/2 of the E1/2 Section 9, NW1/4 Section 16, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and N1/2 Section 30, T7N, R2E, E1/2 of E1/2 Section 11, Section 12, E1/2 of NW1/4 and E1/2 Section 13 and E1/2 of E1/2 Section 24, T7N, R1E.

Cooke City Moose Closure: The Cooke City moose closure shall be closed to the hunting of moose. Beginning at the point where U.S. Highway 212 crosses the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north along said boundary to a point one-half mile north of U. S. Highway 212, then east along a line one-half mile north of said highway and parallel to said highway to the Montana-Wyoming border, then west along this border to the Montana-Yellowstone National Park boundary, then north to the point of beginning.

Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve: Beginning in Section 2, T12N, R3W at the southeast corner of Upper Holter Lake, then proceeding westerly along the northern shoreline of Upper Holter Lake in the Gates of the Mountains area located in Lewis and Clark County, then northerly along Stoney Point Beacon Road, then northerly along the powerline to said beacon, then along Bulldozer Road to the point of the ridge in Section 23, T13 N, R3W, then northerly to the Missouri River, then easterly across said river and lake to the U. S. Forest Service boundary to the wilderness boundary, then south along wilderness boundary to the southeast corner of Section 1, T12N, R3W, then west back to Upper Holter Lake, the point of beginning. Intending hereby to include in said game preserve all the territory adjacent of the Gates of the Mountains area, shall be called and known as the Gates of the Mountains Game Preserve.

Grant Kohrs Ranch near Deer Lodge: Closed to all hunting.

Indian Reservations: Unless otherwise provided between the State of Montana and a Tribal Government, big game hunting privileges on Indian Reservations are limited to tribal members only. For questions, contact the Tribal Government office.

Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge: Closed to hunting of big game.

Lincoln Closed Area: Closed to all big game hunting. Section 24, T14N, R9W, shall be closed to big game hunting. This comprises the area around the town of Lincoln.

McLean Game Preserve: SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4 of Section 5, T28N, R3W; S1/2, S1/2NE1/4, W1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4 of Section 6, T28N, R3W; N1/2N1/2 of Section 7, T28N, R3W; NW1/4NW1/4 of Section 8, T28N, R3W; N1/2 of Section 1, T28N, R4W, Pondera County.

Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge: Portions open to big game hunting.

Milk River Wildlife Management Area: Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge: Closed to Moose hunting until Oct 15.

Rookery Wildlife Management Area (as posted): Hunting by archery, shotgun, traditional handgun or muzzleloader only as posted and as described under current regulations.

Seeley Lake Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. That portion of Missoula County lying within the following-described boundary: Beginning at a point where U.S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, then east on the boundary between U.S. Forest Service and private land, then north on same boundary to the section line between Sections 17 and 20, then east on said section line and east on north line of Section 21, T17N, R15W to State Route 83, then south on State Route 83 to Riverview Drive in Section 3, T16N, R15W, then west on Riverview Drive to Snowmass Drive in Section 9, T16N, R15W, then north on Snowmass Drive to section line between Sections 4 and 5, T16N, R15W, then north on said section line to Clearwater River, then north along west shore of Clearwater River to Boy Scout Road in Section 33, T17N, R15W, then west and north on said road to where U.S. Forest Service land and private land meet next to Boy Scout Road in Section 20, T17N, R15W, the point of beginning.

Stillwater Game Preserve: Closed to all hunting. Beginning at a point where East Reserve Drive and the Flathead River join between Sections 26 and 35, T29N, R21W, then in a westerly direction along the south boundary of Reserve Drive approximately 2 3/4 miles to the east bank of the Whitefish River, then southerly along said bank to its confluence with the Stillwater River, then up the west bank of said river to the east-west centerline of Section 6, T28 N, R21W, then west on this centerline to Highway 93, then southerly along said highway to the Kalispell city limits, then along the east Kalispell city limits to the Old Steel Bridge county road to Woodland Park, then in an easterly direction along the county road to the Flathead River at the Old Steel Bridge, then northerly up the west bank of the Flathead river, to the point of beginning.

Teton-Spring Creek Cooperative Hunting Area (TSCA), Teton County: All in T24N, R5W legally described as: Sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and W1/2 of section 13.

2008 Sunrise-Sunset Tables For Determining Hunting Hours

These tables, including adjustments for daylight savings time, are the official sunrise-sunset tables adopted by the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Commission for hunting in Montana. Authorized hunting hours for the taking of moose, bighorn sheep and/or mountain goat begin one-half hour before sunrise and end one-half hour after sunset each day of the hunting season. **(Do not utilize from other sources).**



ZONE 1

INCLUDES: Flathead, Granite, Lake, Lincoln, Mineral, Missoula, Ravalli and Sanders Counties

Day	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
01	6:56	8:14	7:35	7:15	8:19	6:19	8:01	4:49	8:21	4:59	8:00	5:40
02	6:58	8:12	7:37	7:13	8:21	5:18	8:02	4:49	8:21	4:59	7:59	5:41
03	6:59	8:10	7:38	7:11	8:22	5:16	8:03	4:48	8:21	5:01	7:58	5:43
04	7:00	8:08	7:40	7:09	8:24	5:15	8:05	4:48	8:21	5:02	7:56	5:44
05	7:01	8:07	7:41	7:07	8:25	5:14	8:06	4:48	8:21	5:03	7:55	5:46
06	7:03	8:05	7:42	7:05	8:27	5:12	8:07	4:48	8:21	5:04	7:53	5:47
07	7:04	8:03	7:44	7:03	8:28	5:11	8:08	4:48	8:20	5:05	7:52	5:49
08	7:05	8:01	7:45	7:01	8:30	5:09	8:09	4:47	8:20	5:06	7:51	5:50
09	7:07	7:59	7:46	6:59	8:31	5:08	8:10	4:47	8:20	5:07	7:49	5:52
10	7:08	7:57	7:48	6:57	8:32	5:07	8:11	4:47	8:19	5:08	7:48	5:54
11	7:09	7:55	7:49	6:55	8:34	5:06	8:12	4:47	8:19	5:10	7:46	5:55
12	7:11	7:53	7:50	6:53	8:35	5:05	8:12	4:47	8:18	5:11	7:45	5:57
13	7:12	7:51	7:52	6:52	8:37	5:03	8:13	4:48	8:18	5:12	7:43	5:58
14	7:13	7:49	7:53	6:50	8:38	5:02	8:14	4:48	8:17	5:14	7:41	6:00
15	7:14	7:47	7:55	6:48	8:40	5:01	8:15	4:48	8:17	5:15	7:40	6:01
16	7:16	7:45	7:56	6:46	8:41	5:00	8:16	4:48	8:16	5:16	7:38	6:03
17	7:17	7:43	7:57	6:44	8:43	4:59	8:16	4:49	8:15	5:18	7:36	6:04
18	7:18	7:41	7:59	6:42	8:44	4:58	8:17	4:49	8:15	5:19	7:35	6:06
19	7:20	7:39	8:00	6:41	8:45	4:57	8:18	4:49	8:14	5:20	7:33	6:07
20	7:21	7:37	8:02	6:39	8:47	4:56	8:18	4:50	8:13	5:22	7:31	6:09
21	7:22	7:35	8:03	6:37	8:48	4:55	8:19	4:50	8:12	5:23	7:30	6:10
22	7:24	7:33	8:05	6:35	8:50	4:55	8:19	4:51	8:11	5:25	7:28	6:12
23	7:25	7:31	8:06	6:34	8:51	4:54	8:19	4:51	8:10	5:26	7:26	6:13
24	7:26	7:29	8:07	6:32	8:52	4:53	8:20	4:52	8:09	5:28	7:24	6:15
25	7:27	7:27	8:09	6:30	8:54	4:52	8:20	4:53	8:08	5:29	7:22	6:16
26	7:29	7:25	8:10	6:29	8:55	4:52	8:21	4:53	8:07	5:31	7:21	6:18
27	7:30	7:23	8:12	6:27	8:56	4:51	8:21	4:54	8:06	5:32	7:19	6:19
28	7:31	7:21	8:13	6:25	8:57	4:51	8:21	4:55	8:05	5:34	7:17	6:21
29	7:33	7:19	8:15	6:24	8:59	4:50	8:21	4:56	8:04	5:35		
30	7:34	7:17	8:16	6:22	9:00	4:50	8:21	4:57	8:03	5:37		
31			8:18	6:21			8:21	4:58	8:01	5:38		

ZONE 2

INCLUDES: Beaverhead, Broadwater, Cascade, Choteau, Deer Lodge, Gallatin, Glacier, Hill, Jefferson, Lewis & Clark, Liberty, Madison, Meagher, Park, Pondera, Powell, Silver Bow, Teton and Toole Counties.

Day	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
01	6:49	8:06	7:27	7:07	8:11	6:12	7:52	4:42	8:12	4:52	7:52	5:33
02	6:50	8:04	7:29	7:05	8:12	5:11	7:53	4:42	8:12	4:53	7:50	5:34
03	6:51	8:02	7:30	7:03	8:14	5:09	7:55	4:42	8:12	4:54	7:49	5:36
04	6:53	8:00	7:31	7:01	8:15	5:08	7:56	4:41	8:12	4:55	7:48	5:37
05	6:54	7:58	7:33	6:59	8:17	5:06	7:57	4:41	8:12	4:56	7:46	5:39
06	6:55	7:56	7:34	6:57	8:18	5:05	7:58	4:41	8:12	4:57	7:45	5:40
07	6:56	7:54	7:35	6:55	8:19	5:04	7:59	4:41	8:12	4:58	7:44	5:42
08	6:58	7:53	7:37	6:53	8:21	5:02	8:00	4:41	8:11	4:59	7:42	5:43
09	6:59	7:51	7:38	6:51	8:22	5:01	8:01	4:41	8:11	5:00	7:41	5:45
10	7:00	7:49	7:40	6:50	8:24	5:00	8:02	4:41	8:10	5:02	7:39	5:46
11	7:02	7:47	7:41	6:48	8:25	4:59	8:03	4:41	8:10	5:03	7:38	5:48
12	7:03	7:45	7:42	6:46	8:27	4:57	8:04	4:41	8:10	5:04	7:36	5:49
13	7:04	7:43	7:44	6:44	8:28	4:56	8:04	4:41	8:09	5:05	7:35	5:51
14	7:05	7:41	7:45	6:42	8:30	4:55	8:05	4:41	8:08	5:07	7:33	5:52
15	7:07	7:39	7:46	6:40	8:31	4:54	8:06	4:41	8:08	5:08	7:31	5:54
16	7:08	7:37	7:48	6:39	8:32	4:53	8:07	4:41	8:07	5:09	7:30	5:55
17	7:09	7:35	7:49	6:37	8:34	4:52	8:07	4:42	8:06	5:11	7:28	5:57
18	7:10	7:33	7:51	6:35	8:35	4:51	8:08	4:42	8:06	5:12	7:26	5:58
19	7:12	7:31	7:52	6:33	8:37	4:50	8:09	4:43	8:05	5:13	7:25	6:00
20	7:13	7:29	7:53	6:31	8:38	4:49	8:09	4:43	8:04	5:15	7:23	6:01
21	7:14	7:27	7:55	6:30	8:39	4:48	8:10	4:43	8:03	5:16	7:21	6:03
22	7:16	7:25	7:56	6:28	8:41	4:48	8:10	4:44	8:02	5:18	7:20	6:04
23	7:17	7:23	7:58	6:26	8:42	4:47	8:11	4:45	8:02	5:19	7:18	6:06
24	7:18	7:21	7:59	6:25	8:44	4:46	8:11	4:45	8:01	5:21	7:16	6:07
25	7:20	7:19	8:01	6:23	8:45	4:45	8:11	4:46	8:00	5:22	7:14	6:09
26	7:21	7:17	8:02	6:21	8:46	4:45	8:12	4:47	7:59	5:24	7:12	6:10
27	7:22	7:15	8:03	6:20	8:47	4:44	8:12	4:47	7:57	5:25	7:11	6:12
28	7:23	7:13	8:05	6:18	8:49	4:44	8:12	4:48	7:56	5:27	7:09	6:13
29	7:25	7:11	8:06	6:17	8:50	4:43	8:12	4:49	7:55	5:28		
30	7:26	7:09	8:08	6:15	8:51	4:43	8:12	4:50	7:54	5:30		
31			8:09	6:14			8:12	4:51	7:53	5:31		

ZONE 3

INCLUDES: Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Wheatland and Yellowstone Counties

Day	Sept		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
01	6:38	7:56	7:17	6:56	8:01	6:01	7:44	4:30	8:04	4:39	7:42	5:21
02	6:39	7:54	7:19	6:54	7:03	4:59	7:45	4:30	8:04	4:40	7:41	5:22
03	6:40	7:52	7:20	6:52	7:04	4:58	7:46	4:29	8:04	4:41	7:40	5:24
04	6:42	7:50	7:21	6:50	7:06	4:56	7:47	4:29	8:04	4:43	7:38	5:26
05	6:43	7:49	7:23	6:48	7:07	4:55	7:48	4:29	8:03	4:44	7:37	5:27
06	6:44	7:47	7:24	6:46	7:09	4:53	7:49	4:29	8:03	4:45	7:36	5:29
07	6:46	7:45	7:25	6:44	7:10	4:52	7:50	4:28	8:03	4:46	7:34	5:30
08	6:47	7:43	7:27	6:43	7:12	4:51	7:51	4:28	8:03	4:47	7:33	5:32
09	6:48	7:41	7:28	6:41	7:13	4:49	7:52	4:28	8:02	4:48	7:31	5:33
10	6:49	7:39	7:30	6:39	7:15	4:48	7:53	4:28	8:02	4:49	7:30	5:35
11	6:51	7:37	7:31	6:37	7:16	4:47	7:54	4:28	8:01	4:51	7:28	5:36
12	6:52	7:35	7:32	6:35	7:18	4:46	7:55	4:28	8:01	4:52	7:27	5:38
13	6:53	7:33	7:34	6:33	7:19	4:45	7:56	4:28	8:00	4:53	7:25	5:39
14	6:55	7:30	7:35	6:31	7:21	4:43	7:57	4:29	8:00	4:55	7:23	5:41
15	6:56	7:28	7:37	6:29	7:22	4:42	7:57	4:29	7:59	4:56	7:22	5:43
16	6:57	7:26	7:38	6:27	7:23	4:41	7:58	4:29	7:58	4:57	7:20	5:44
17	6:59	7:24	7:39	6:26	7:25	4:40	7:59	4:29	7:58	4:59	7:18	5:46
18	7:00	7:22	7:41	6:24	7:26	4:39	7:59	4:30	7:57	5:00	7:17	5:47
19	7:01	7:20	7:42	6:22	7:28	4:38	8:00	4:30	7:56	5:01	7:15	5:49
20	7:03	7:18	7:44	6:20	7:29	4:37	8:01	4:31	7:55	5:03	7:13	5:50
21	7:04	7:16	7:45	6:19	7:31	4:36	8:01	4:31	7:54	5:04	7:12	5:52
22	7:05	7:14	7:47	6:17	7:32	4:36	8:02	4:32	7:54	5:06	7:10	5:53
23	7:07	7:12	7:48	6:15	7:33	4:35	8:02	4:32	7:53	5:07	7:08	5:55
24	7:08	7:10	7:50	6:13	7:35	4:34	8:02	4:33	7:52	5:09	7:06	5:56
25	7:09	7:08	7:51	6:12	7:36	4:33	8:03	4:34	7:51	5:10	7:04	5:58
26	7:11	7:06	7:53	6:10	7:37	4:33	8:03	4:34	7:50	5:12	7:03	5:59
27	7:12	7:04	7:54	6:08	7:39	4:32	8:03	4:35	7:48	5:13	7:01	6:01
28	7:13	7:02	7:55	6:07	7:40	4:32	8:03	4:36	7:47	5:15	6:59	6:02
29	7:15	7:00	7:57	6:05	7:41	4:31	8:04	4:37	7:46	5:16		
30	7:16	6:58	7:58	6:04	7:42	4:31	8:04	4:38	7:45	5:18		
31			8:00	6:02			8:04	4:39	7:44	5:19		

Contacts

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks State Headquarters

1420 East 6th Avenue, PO Box 200701,
Helena, MT 59620-0701 **406-444-2535**
Hunter Education **406-444-3188**
Wildlife Division **406-444-2612**
Enforcement Division **406-444-2452**
Parks Division (Montana State Parks) **406-444-3750**
Deer, elk, antelope, moose, bighorn sheep,
mountain goat, and all special drawings **406-444-2950**
Resident and nonresident licensing for fishing,
upland game birds, migratory birds, black bear,
and mountain lion **406-444-2535**
Nonresident mailing list for deer and elk big game
combination licenses and regulations **406-444-2950**
Telephone Device for the Deaf **406-444-1200**

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks Regional Headquarters



Region 1

490 N Meridian Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901
406-752-5501

Region 2

3201 Spurgin Rd
Missoula, MT 59804
406-542-5500

Region 3

1400 South 19th Ave
Bozeman, MT 59718-5496
406-994-4042

Helena Area Res Office (HARO)

930 Custer Ave W
Helena, MT 59620
406-495-3260

Butte Area Res Office (BARO)

1820 Meadowlark Ln
Butte, MT 59701
406-494-1953

Region 4

4600 Giant Springs Rd
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-454-5840

Lewistown Area Res

Office (LARO)
215 W Aztec Dr
PO Box 938
Lewistown, MT 59457
406-538-4658

Region 5

2300 Lake Elmo Dr
Billings, MT 59105
406-247-2940

Region 6

54078 US Hwy 2 W
Glasgow, MT 59230
406-228-3700

Havre Area Res Office (HvARO)

2165 Hwy 2 East
Havre, MT 59501
406-265-6177

Region 7

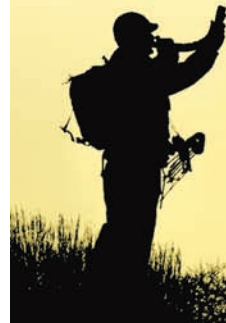
Industrial Site West
PO Box 1630
Miles City, MT 59301
406-234-0900



STAY INFORMED.

Subscribe to *Montana Outdoors* today!

Get the latest information on Montana's fish and wildlife management in *Montana Outdoors*. Published by Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, this full-color magazine is packed with information that puts you on the inside track of Montana's major issues: elk management, hunting land access, poaching rings, and much more.



One year
(six issues) only **\$9**

Call **800-678-6668**

Or subscribe online at
fwp.mt.gov/mtoutdoors

Montana Outdoors

Contacts Outside Fish, Wildlife & Parks

Montana State Agencies

Agriculture
406-444-3144
Guides & Outfitters
406-841-2373
Livestock
406-444-2977
State Lands
406-444-2074
Tourism
406-841-2870

Federal Agencies

US Department of
Interior
202-208-3100
US Fish & Wildlife
Service
406-449-5225

Land Maps

Bureau of Land Management
406-896-5000
Topographical (USGS)
888-275-8747

Tribal Lands

Blackfeet Reservation
406-338-7276
Crow Reservation
406-638-2601
Flathead Reservation
406-675-2700
Fort Belknap
406-353-2205
Fort Peck Reservation
406-768-5305
Northern Cheyenne Reservation
406-477-8844
Rocky Boy Reservation
406-395-4207



We're counting on you!

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks conducts an annual telephone survey to gather hunting and harvest information from hunters. Telephone interviewers call mid-week evenings and weekends to speak to hunters one-on-one to get the most accurate information possible. Results from the statewide survey are used by wildlife managers to evaluate past hunting seasons and to set permit quotas, season dates and other regulations for future years.

